- 1 {York Stenographic Services, Inc.}
- 2 RPTS MEYERS
- 3 HIF108.140
- 4 ``A FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN
- 5 SERVICES AND ITS FISCAL YEAR 2014 BUDGET''
- 6 THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 2013
- 7 House of Representatives,
- 8 Subcommittee on Health
- 9 Committee on Energy and Commerce
- 10 Washington, D.C.

11 The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 10 a.m., in 12 Room 2123 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Joe 13 Pitts [Chairman of the Subcommittee] presiding. 14 Present: Representatives Pitts, Burgess, Murphy, 15 Gingrey, Lance, Cassidy, Guthrie, Griffith, Bilirakis, 16 Ellmers, Barton, Upton (ex officio), Pallone, Dingell, Engel,

Capps, Schakowsky, Matheson, Green, Butterfield, Barrow, 17 18 Christensen, Castor, Sarbanes and Waxman (ex officio). 19 Staff present: Clay Alspach, Chief Counsel, Health; 20 Sean Bonyun, Communications Director; Matt Bravo, 21 Professional Staff Member; Brenda Destro, Professional Staff 22 Member, Health; Paul Edattel, Professional Staff Member, 23 Health; Steve Ferrara, Health Fellow; Julie Goon, Health 24 Policy Advisor; Debbee Hancock, Press Secretary; Sydne Harwick, Legislative Clerk; Sean Hayes, Counsel, Oversight 25 and Investigations; Robert Horne, Professional Staff Member, 26 Health; Carly McWilliams, Professional Staff Member, Health; 27 28 Katie Novaria, Professional Staff Member, Health; John 29 O'Shea, Professional Staff Member, Health; Monica Popp, 30 Professional Staff Member, Health; Andrew Powaleny, Deputy 31 Press Secretary; Krista Rosenthall, Counsel to Chairman 32 Emeritus; Heidi Stirrup, Health Policy Coordinator; Lyn 33 Walker, Coordinator, Admin/Human Resources; Alli Corr, 34 Democratic Policy Analyst; Amy Hall, Democratic Senior 35 Professional Staff Member; Elizabeth Letter, Democratic 36 Assistant Press Secretary; Karen Nelson, Democratic Deputy 37 Committee Staff Director for Health; Anne Morris Reid,

- 38 Democratic Professional Staff Member; and Matt Siegler,
- 39 Democratic Counsel.

40 Mr. {Pitts.} The time of 10 o'clock having arrived, the subcommittee will come to order. The chair will recognize 41 42 himself for an opening statement. First, I would like to thank Secretary Sebelius for 43 44 appearing before the subcommittee to discuss the 45 Administration's fiscal year 2014 budget request for the 46 Department of Health and Human Services. 47 While the budget request is 65 days late, and both the House and Senate have already passed their respective budget 48 resolutions, it is still important that the country know what 49 50 the Administration's priorities are for the upcoming fiscal 51 year. 52 As implementation of the Affordable Care Act is now a 53 major item in the President's request, this hearing will 54 allow members to ask the Secretary questions about the law on 55 behalf of our constituents. 56 The law is simply not working as advertised. It was 57 sold to the American people as a job creator. The Administration put forward an estimate that 4 million jobs 58

59 would be created. Instead, red tape and a new employer

60 mandate are discouraging companies from creating new full-61 In many instances, workers are seeing their hours time jobs. cut to part-time or only finding part-time jobs available. 62 63 Even the Federal Reserve has noted that the uncertainty being 64 created by the law is holding back hiring. I have personally 65 heard from constituents who have been harmed by the mandate. 66 When the government makes it more expensive and more 67 complex to hire workers, companies will hold back on hiring. That is just a simple economic principle. However, that 68 doesn't seem to matter with many government regulators. 69 The 70 law was sold as saving the American people money. Yet today, 71 wherever I go I hear from individuals and businesses facing 72 insurance premiums that are growing by double digits. 73 Now, you may say that this is because everyone is going 74 to have gold standard, government-approved insurance. Let me 75 remind you that the American people were told by the 76 President that each family would save \$2,500 a year. Now, 77 that wasn't a promise that came with a caveat. In fact, that 78 promise was made with a deadline that it would happen in the 79 first term. That first term is over, and the nonpartisan

80 PolitiFact rates that as a broken promise.

81 Businesses and individuals are seeing their premiums 82 rise as a direct result of the law. I know that some may 83 shake their heads and wonder why Republicans don't just move along and learn to tolerate the ACA. Well, we should not 84 tolerate a government law that makes it harder for our 85 86 constituents to find and keep a full-time job. Congress 87 should not tolerate regulations that drive up costs for 88 struggling businesses. Finally, we should not stand by and 89 watch Americans with preexisting conditions be left out of 90 the plan that was intended to give them coverage.

I will continue to look for ways to make health care 91 92 more affordable, more accessible and simpler for the American 93 people. While it might be best if we could start by repealing the ACA, that law will not stop me and my 94 95 colleagues from proposing constructive health care reforms. 96 Madam Secretary, we hope that you will stay in order to answer all of our questions, and, with only 5 minutes of 97 98 questions per member, we ask that you try to keep your 99 answers concise and to the point.

100 The constituents we hear from every day, including those 101 who are able to be here in the audience today, deserve

105 Mr. {Pitts.} Thank you, and I yield back and the chair 106 now recognizes the ranking member, Mr. Pallone, for 5 minutes 107 for his opening statement. Mr. {Pallone.} Thank you, Chairman Pitts, and I want to 108 109 welcome Secretary Sebelius here this morning. 110 Before I address the Secretary, though, I do have to say 111 that I do not appreciate the comments about the ACA. I know 112 you are saying that you want constructive reforms but I think 113 that if the mantra of the Republican leadership is going to continue to be that we have to repeal the ACA, it is going to 114 115 be very difficult in that poisoned atmosphere to talk about 116 constructive reforms, and the fact of the matter is that even after the last November election, we continued to hear the 117 118 Republican leadership both on the committee as well as in the 119 full House speak out and say that their priority is repealing 120 the ACA, and of course, we see that in the Ryan budget that 121 passed the House, and too would like to move towards 122 constructive reforms in the health care system but this constant notion that the priority is to repeal the ACA and 123 124 that that has to go and that is the most important thing that

125 we have to do for constructive reform. It really does poison 126 the atmosphere and makes it very difficult for us to sit down 127 on a bipartisan level and look at things that we could do together. So I will just say that. 128 Today we are going to hear about the President's fiscal 129 130 year 2014 Health and Human Services budget proposal. I want 131 to commend Secretary Sebelius for your agency's hard work 132 this past year to implement the Affordable Care Act. Because 133 of these efforts, Americans are enjoying greater access to health benefits, and I recognize the challenge your agency 134 faces in implementing this law with limited resources. 135 136 When the Affordable Care Act passed, we did not anticipate that States would give up the opportunity to 137 138 tailor programs directly to their individual State's needs 139 and opt for federal exchanges, and I regret that my State, 140 New Jersey, is one of the 26 States that will rely on federal exchanges rather than run its own. Again, I think this is 141 142 pure politics on the part of our Republican Governor, but 143 despite this, I urge the Administration to remain committed to fully implementing the Affordable Care Act. 144

145 I was pleased to see the inclusion of increased funding

146 for access to mental health services to protect children and 147 communities in the fiscal year 2014 proposal. I said before, 148 it is time to focus more attention on improving mental health 149 services to make sure troubled kids don't fall through the 150 cracks, that the fiscal year 2014 budget proposal is an 151 important step towards making mental health issues a national 152 priority and adequately funding these efforts.

I also support the FDA's Food Facility Registration Inspection fee and the Food Importer fee included in the Administration's proposal. These fees will help ensure that the FDA has the resources needed to fully implement the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act, which of course originated in this committee.

Along the same lines, I was pleased to see that the 159 160 budget proposal includes new user fees to support FDA's 161 Cosmetic Products program. Cosmetics are used extensively 162 throughout the United States by all types of people, and last 163 Congress I joined with my colleague, Mr. Dingell, to 164 introduce the Cosmetic Safety Enhancement Act of 2012 to help address the lack of authority at FDA to regulate cosmetics. 165 Like the President's budget proposal, our bill included 166

facility registration fees to defray the costs of cosmetic 167 safety activities. So I hope we can work together on 168 169 modernizing the cosmetic regulations. 170 Before I conclude, I would like to note some concerns. 171 First, I am disappointed that the funding proposal for the 172 Children's Hospital Graduate Medical Education program is 173 only \$88 million, a two-thirds cut from the fiscal year 2012 174 level. Reducing the federal investment in pediatric will 175 only threaten the pediatric workforce and threaten access to primary care. The small class of hospitals that receive this 176 funding, which includes the Children's Specialized Hospital 177 178 in my district, represents about 1 percent of hospitals 179 nationwide that trains approximately 40 percent of all 180 pediatricians. Underfunding this program would have a major 181 negative impact on access to primary care and a devastating 182 impact on access to specialty care for children. 183 And finally, I have long advocated for strengthening 184 Medicare and Social Security, and I am concerned that this 185 budget makes some hurtful cuts to the programs, and I really would urge the Administration to do what they can to 186 strengthen Medicare and Social Security and move away from 187

188	some of the cuts that the President has proposed.
189	I know we are going to have more questions about the ACA
190	and some of the funding for implementing your outreach, and I
191	want to bring that up during my questions, but thank you,
192	Madam Secretary.
193	[The prepared statement of Mr. Pallone follows:]
194	************** COMMITTEE INSERT *************

195	Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman and now
196	recognizes the chairman of the full committee, the gentleman
197	from Michigan, Chairman Upton, for 5 minutes for his opening
198	statement.
199	The {Chairman.} Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
200	knowing that we have votes on the Floor in about an hour, I
201	am going to yield back my time and submit my statement.
202	[The prepared statement of Mr. Upton follows:]

204	Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman and now
205	recognizes the ranking member of the full committee, Mr.
206	Waxman, for 5 minutes for his opening statement.
207	Mr. {Waxman.} Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
208	Despite the fact that we are going to have votes in an hour,
209	I want to make some comments welcoming Secretary Sebelius to
210	our committee. It has been a year since you have been here,
211	and it has been a productive and busy year, and I want to
212	commend you and your team for your tireless efforts on
213	implementing the Affordable Care Act.
214	It is difficult for most Americans to realize the
215	enormity of the task you and others at HHS are undertaking to
216	this law, but for the millions of uninsured in our country
217	and those for whom insurance fails to provide the security
218	and guarantees that they are looking for, there is certainly
219	appreciation for the difference this law will bring to their
220	lives as they now gain access to health care.
221	The President's budget, which is the topic of today's
222	hearing, includes key proposals to continue the journey
223	forward: additional funding for CMS to support health

insurance marketplaces, building the infrastructure needed to 224 225 ensure consumer protections and engagement, continuing 226 improvements in Medicare, and further investment in the 227 successful Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control program. The President's budget also expedites the timeline for 228 229 closing the Medicare Part D donut hole, a provision that has 230 already brought critical relief, providing \$2.7 billion in 231 savings to beneficiaries in 2012 alone. The budget proposal 232 also recaptures rebates for dually eligible seniors, a proposal that I have long supported, enabling us to capture 233 over \$120 billion in savings through better drug prices over 234 235 10 years. Those are the things that are major pluses, and I support all of those effort in the President's budget. 236 237 I am concerned about some of the proposals in the 238 President's budget such as raising costs on Medicare 239 beneficiaries. I know that this is put in the context to be 240 part of a broader balanced package that includes both 241 spending cuts and increased revenues. However, Medicare 242 beneficiaries have lower incomes than younger Americans, more chronic conditions and health care needs, and pay 243 244 significantly more out of pocket already. It makes little

245 sense to shift more burden on to their backs. Such policies 246 may inadvertently create barriers to appropriate care for 247 vulnerable seniors, and I hope we can continue a dialogue on 248 this issue.

I also have a number of concerns, and have heard from a number of constituents, both providers and beneficiaries, regarding the dual-eligible pilot programs, especially in California. I hope I have your commitment to closely monitor and evaluate these dual demonstrations to assure these demonstrations for dual-eligibles, to assure protection of our vulnerable seniors and people with disabilities.

I appreciate the Administration's continuing commitment to public health. Specifically, I applaud the inclusion of the proposal for food safety registration and inspection fees, which will provide much-needed resources to support the Food and Drug Administration's implementation of the Food Safety Modernization Act of 2011. I hope we can work together to get those critical fees enacted into law.

I am also pleased to see a strong investment in biomedical and behavioral research at the NIH of and continued support for the National HIV/AIDS Strategy,

including through prevention, surveillance and treatment 266 activities at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 267 and Health Resources and Services Administration. 268 269 The proposals that continue our commitment to communitybased primary care, providing additional funding for 270 271 Community Health Centers and the Title X Family Planning 272 program, are also important. 273 And finally, as a Nation, we are appropriately focusing 274 more of our attention on the impact of gun violence in our 275 communities and the critical importance of promoting mental health and the early detection and treatment of mental 276 277 illness. I appreciate the President's leadership on this and am pleased that his budget reflects these priorities, by 278 279 expanding support for gun violence surveillance and research 280 at the CDC and proposing funding for both mental health 281 training in our communities and for additional mental health 282 professionals. 283 I would be remiss, though, if I didn't mention the need 284 to fully implement mental health parity. We are anxiously

285 awaiting the final rule on this important legislation, and I 286 appreciate your assistance in securing this.

287	I certainly do appreciate your being here and look
288	forward to your testimony, and I yield back the balance of my
289	time.
290	[The prepared statement of Mr. Waxman follows:]

292 Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman. That 293 concludes the opening statements of the members. Thank you. We have one panel today. Our distinguished witness is 294 the Honorable Kathleen Sebelius, Secretary, Department of 295 Health and Human Services. Madam Secretary, welcome again. 296 Thank you for coming today. You will have 5 minutes to 297 298 summarize your testimony, and your written testimony will be 299 placed in the record. Please make sure your microphone is 300 on. Please speak clearly into it. You may proceed.

301 ^STATEMENT OF HON. KATHLEEN SEBELIUS, SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT302 OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

303 } Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, thank you, Chairman Pitts 304 and Ranking Member Pallone and Ranking Member Waxman and 305 Chairman Upton for having me here this morning to discuss the 306 President's 2014 budget for the Department of Health and 307 Human Services.

308 This budget supports the overall goals of the 309 President's budget by strengthening our economy and promoting 310 middle-class job growth. It ensures that the American people 311 will continue to benefit from the Affordable Care Act, and it 312 provides much-needed support for mental health services.

The Affordable Care Act is already benefiting millions of Americans, and our budget makes sure we can continue to implement the law. By supporting the creation of new health insurance marketplaces, the budget will ensure that starting next January, Americans in every State will be able to get quality health insurance at an affordable price.

319 Our budget also addresses another issue that has been on

our minds recently: mental health services and the ongoing 320 epidemic of gun violence. While we know that the vast 321 322 majority of Americans who struggle with mental illness are not violent, recent tragedies have reminded us of the 323 324 staggering toll that untreated mental illness can take on our 325 society. That is why our budget proposes a major new 326 investment to help ensure that students and young adults get 327 the mental health care they need including training 5,000 328 mental health professionals to join our behavioral health 329 workforce.

330 Our budget also supports the President's call to provide 331 every child in America with access to high-quality early 332 learning services. It proposes additional investments in new 333 early Head Start childcare partnerships, and it provides 334 additional support to raise the quality of childcare programs 335 and promote evidence-based home visiting for new parents. 336 Together, these investments will create long-lasting positive 337 outcomes for families and provide huge returns for children 338 and society at large.

339 Our budget also ensures that America remains a world340 leader in health innovation. The significant new investments

341 in NIH will lead to new cures and treatments and help create 342 qood jobs. 343 Our budget will further provide support for the development and use of compatible electronic health records 344 345 systems that have huge potential for improving care 346 coordination and public health. 347 Even as the budget invests in the future, it also helps 348 reduce the long-term deficit by making sure that programs 349 like Medicare are put on a more stable fiscal trajectory. Medicare spending per beneficiary grew at just 4/10ths of 1 350 percent in 2012, thanks in part to the \$800 billion in 351 352 savings already captured in the Affordable Care Act, and the 353 President's 2014 budget would achieve even more savings. For 354 example, the budget will allow low-income Medicare 355 beneficiaries to get their prescription drugs at the lower 356 Medicaid rates, resulting in savings of more than \$120 357 billion over the next 10 years. In total, this budget will 358 generate an additional \$371 billion in Medicare savings over 359 the next decade, on top of the savings already in the Affordable Care Act. 360

361 To that same end, our budget also reflects our

commitment to aggressively reducing waste across our 362 department. We are proposing an increase in mandatory 363 364 funding for our health care fraud and abuse control program, 365 an initiative that saved taxpayers nearly \$8 for every \$1 we spent on it last year. And we are investing in additional 366 367 efforts to reduce improper payments in Medicare, Medicaid and 368 CHIP, and to strengthen our Office of Inspector General. 369 This all adds up to a budget guided by this 370 Administration's north star of a thriving middle class that 371 will promote job growth and keep our economy strong in years to come while also helping to reduce the long-term deficit. 372 373 Now, I know, Mr. Chairman, that many of you have questions and I am happy to take those now. Thank you very 374 375 much.

376 [The prepared statement of Secretary Sebelius follows:]

378 Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentlelady for her 379 opening statement and will now begin questions from the 380 members, and I will begin the questioning and recognize 381 myself 5 minutes for that purpose.

382 Madam Secretary, the President promised that the ACA 383 would help to make health insurance cheaper for the American 384 people, but unfortunately, exactly the opposite is happening. 385 That is why one of the law's early supporters, the Roofers Union, announced this week that they are now calling for the 386 387 law's repeals. I have a couple of guests here with us today. 388 Sam and Elaine Stoltzfus are constituents of mine. They are 389 owners of Keystone Wood Specialties in Lancaster,

390 Pennsylvania, and their company makes kitchen cabinets and 391 similar wood products, so Sam and Elaine, welcome. You can 392 identify yourself.

393 Sam recently wrote to me to say ``We are faced with a 25 394 percent increase in health care insurance for our employees 395 and have no idea of where the additional \$95,000 is coming 396 from. Help.''

397 Madam Secretary, can you tell us this morning what help

398 does the President's budget either through its implementation 399 of the ACA or other programs offer to Americans like Sam, and 400 tell us what changes you are proposing in the budget to help 401 Sam.

Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Chairman Pitts, we intend 402 403 to complete the implementation of the Affordable Care Act 404 with the resources requested in this budget, and one of the 405 things that happens is the full implementation includes 406 marketplaces in every State in the country, so small business 407 owners, individuals who purchase health insurance in the individual market will have competitive insurance for the 408 409 first time. Americans with preexisting health conditions 410 will not be locked out or priced out of the marketplace, and 411 there will be larger risk pools established in every State in 412 the country. As you know, insurance regulation remains under 413 State regulation. We are seeing nationally a trend that has 414 the lowest level of rate increases in the private market that 415 we have seen in over a decade, but the insurance marketplaces 416 are not fully implemented until January of 2014.

417 Mr. {Pitts.} Madam Secretary, the law passed with a
418 provision designed to help small businesses like Sam's, and I

am talking about the SHOP Act, but there is no funding, there 419 are no funding allocations for it in the President's budget. 420 421 Will that provision be able to help them come January 1, 422 2014? Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes, sir. I have no idea your 423 424 constituent's size or what kind of employer market he may be 425 in, but the SHOP Act will be open in every State in--I mean 426 the SHOP market--excuse me--will be open in every State in 427 January of 2014. Employers will have an opinion to choose 428 among competitive plans in every State in 2014. Mr. {Pitts.} Madam Secretary, did you not recently 429 430 announce a delay for implementation of exchanges for small 431 business until 2015? 432 Secretary {Sebelius.} No, sir. We--433 Mr. {Pitts.} What did you do? Secretary {Sebelius.} In the federal marketplaces in 434 435 the States where we will be running the market, the portions 436 of the SHOP market that will be delayed one year are 437 employers being able to offer their employees multiple plans to choose from. Every employer will be able to choose from a 438 439 variety of plans and offer the plan of his or her choice to

440 those employees, and the employers who qualify for the tax 441 credit because of the size of their workforce and the level 442 of the employee's income will also get a tax credit in the 443 SHOP market but it won't be until year two that that wider 444 employee choice will be available only in the federally 445 facilitated marketplaces. States may offer it starting in 446 2014.

447 Mr. {Pitts.} Madam Secretary, I also hear from 448 constituents who are being hurt by the ACA two or three times 449 a week. Mostly I hear from constituents who had their work 450 hours cut as companies try to avoid skyrocketing costs 451 imposed by the law. Just yesterday, it was reported that a 452 national movie chain with theaters in my district has cut some employees' hours as they struggle to provide insurance 453 454 for full-time employees, and right now there are fewer 455 Americans working than at any time since 1979.

456 My constituents are looking for full-time jobs but the 457 ACA is making those jobs harder to come by. I have had 458 another constituent from Lancaster County who wrote recently 459 saying he retired last year after 26 years as a police 460 officer but still needs to work, and his hours have been cut.

461 He can only now work 3-1/2 days a week. Basically he is 462 saying, and this is his quote, `Obamacare limits me to 463 working 29 hours a week.'' Tell us what help the President's 464 fiscal year 2014 provides this man.

Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Mr. Chairman, I don't have 465 466 any idea why the employers have restricted hours. There is 467 absolutely nothing in place in the Affordable Care Act in the 468 year 2013 that would impose any burden on an employer or have 469 him cut work hours. What we know is in 2014, there will be new markets set up and an employer responsibility. Employers 470 who have 50 or more full-time workers or the equivalent of 50 471 472 or more full-time workers will be responsible for offering 473 health insurance to those employees, and what we know, Mr. Chairman, is that 94 percent of employers in that market 474 475 right now offer health insurance but often pay 18 to 20 476 percent more than their large competitors because they are in 477 a very volatile and very expensive market. Creating 478 competitive options and choices for those employers is part 479 of what the Affordable Care Act is all about.

480 Mr. {Pitts.} Thank you, Madam Secretary. My time is 481 expired. The chair recognizes the ranking member, Mr.

482 Pallone, 5 minutes for questions.

Mr. {Pallone.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, but with all 483 484 respect, the Republican leadership on the committee as well as in the House just rabidly attacks the ACA every day. 485 Ιt has been going on for 3 years, actively trying to defund or 486 487 undermine its implementation. The chairman is asking 488 questions about no funding for small businesses and the 489 health exchange, but is the Republican leadership willing to 490 fund any of these things? I mean, I would be glad to provide 491 more funding in the budget or through the appropriations process for implementation but I don't believe for one minute 492 493 I would get any support from the GOP. So, you know, it is a 494 little crazy to come here and say we should repeal the ACA, we should defund the ACA, we should defund the ACA, we should 495 496 get rid of this and get rid of that and then at the same time 497 say oh, you know, you are not implementing because you are 498 not providing enough funding.

I mean, the same thing with jobs. The GOP is saying oh, you know, there aren't any jobs. Well, the sequester, which the President keeps putting out proposals every day to try to eliminate and have some sort of sensible budget proposals

503 here is furloughing people left and right. I mean, in my 504 district, I don't care where it is, it is not just public 505 jobs, it is having an impact on the private sector as well. 506 So you can't come in here and say oh, you know, people are 507 working part time, meanwhile you support a sequester that 508 furloughs people all across the country, tens or hundreds of 509 thousands of people. Whatever.

510 You know, some Republicans, now of course they are 511 talking about the marketplaces and the exchanges won't be 512 ready in time and so I wanted you to talk, if you could, about the status of implementation of the exchanges, which is 513 514 on everybody's mind and, you know, give you a chance to update what progress you are making toward setting up the 515 exchanges and implementing them. But again, if you would 516 517 like to comment on the fact that Congress is not providing enough funding for outreach, States like New Jersey that rely 518 519 on federal exchanges may get even less funding. So please 520 don't hesitate to say that if you are going to do outreach 521 and implement these things that you need money that we are not giving you because we are not. I mean, that is the 522 523 reality, but whatever. I am obviously very frustrated. Go

524 ahead.

Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Congressman, the budget 525 before you has a request for an additional \$1.5 billion in 526 implementation funding to fully set up marketplaces 527 throughout the country. We are definitely going to be open 528 529 for open enrollment in every State in the country starting 530 October 1, 2013, and we will be beginning plan years and 531 benefit years for individuals who currently either don't have 532 insurance or have expensive insurance or locked out or priced out of the marketplace because of preexisting conditions 533 starting in January 2014. 534

535 We are very pleased that 31 States and the District of Columbia are running all or part of their partnership 536 537 programs, marketplaces either in partnership with HHS or 538 doing it on their own. In the other States where the States 539 had opted not to be engaged or involved, we will be running 540 the marketplaces. We are setting up as we speak the federal 541 hub with the call center and outreach. The resources that we 542 had hoped to get in the Continuing Resolution deal with outreach and education, a huge issue of or people to actually 543 understand what the reality is of the law, what benefits are 544

coming their way, what kind of choices they will have, but we 545 have reallocated some resources within the Department and 546 547 fully intend to give people the information and the facts about the law as we move forward. 548 Mr. {Pallone.} Well, look, I think it is highly 549 550 unlikely that the House Republicans are going to give you 551 this money for outreach that you are asking for, but again, 552 they can't come back here and criticize if the outreach 553 doesn't occur if they are not funding it. 554 Let me ask a question about the GME, the Children's Hospital Graduate Medical Education program. I see that the 555 556 White House is proposing \$88 million, which is one-third of 557 current funding. I don't think that is a good idea given the 558 struggles these hospitals have in training of pediatricians. 559 Wouldn't scaling back that program take us back to the same 560 flawed system we had in the past, and why would the 561 Administration seek to reverse the success we have had in 562 this area? You know, I always ask you about this, and you don't have a lot of time here. 563

564 Secretary {Sebelius.} Congressman, the funding level 565 recognizes the direct costs of training pediatricians, an

incredibly important task that a lot of children's hospitals 566 engage in. What we don't have is the overhead and 567 administrative costs as part of that proposal, and in a 568 better budget time, we would have included both, but all of 569 570 the direct costs of the residency programs are included in 571 that budget recommendation. 572 Mr. {Pallone.} I am hoping that we on a bipartisan 573 basis, Mr. Chairman, can address that because I do think that 574 is one thing where Democrats and Republicans can come 575 together to avoid that cut. 576 Thank you, Madam Secretary. 577 Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman and now recognizes the chairman emeritus of the committee, Mr. 578 Barton, 5 minutes for questions. 579 580 Mr. {Barton.} I thank the chairman. I want to 581 apologize to the chairman and the ranking member and our 582 esteemed witness for not being here to hear the opening 583 treatment. We are always honored to have you, Madam 584 Secretary, and we look forward to dialog. My staff and the committee staff encouraged me to tweet 585 586 and ask the American people for a question or two to ask you.

I guess they decided that I wasn't up to it. I am not sure. 587 But in any event, we did it and these are two questions from 588 589 real people who I don't know. We had in the neighborhood of 590 100 tweet questions come back in. In the interests of transparency, we thought we would give the American people an 591 592 opportunity to ask you a direct question or two. The first 593 one is a tweeter named @JoshMertz, and his question is--I 594 assume it is a he--``How is the typical small business going 595 to be able to comply with the thousands of pages of new regulations that Obamacare requires? Where are these 596 business owners going to find the money to pay for the 597 598 compliance? Many of them expressed how they will have to 599 hire new administrative personnel and spend countless hours with their attorneys figuring out just what they have to 600 601 do.'' This is from @JoshMertz.

602 Secretary {Sebelius.} Do you want me to take that and 603 then ask the second one?

604 Mr. {Barton.} Well, let us give you a chance to answer 605 that one and then we will hold the second one in reserve. 606 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Congressman, the small

607

34

business owner tweeter, welcome to Twitter land. I am a new

608	tweeter myself. Depending on the size of this small
609	business, the law may or may not impact the business at all.
610	So if this employer has fewer than 50 full-time or the
611	equivalent of 50 full-time employees, there is absolutely no
612	impact except for the fact that in the SHOP exchange, in the
613	SHOP market, if he wants to provide health insurance for his
614	employees, he will have an opportunity to have some
615	competitive plans and one-stop shop and go forward.
616	Mr. {Barton.} Let us assume they are just over that
617	limit.
618	Secretary {Sebelius.} And if he falls into the over 50
618 619	Secretary {Sebelius.} And if he falls into the over 50 full-time equivalent, there will be for the first time ever
619	full-time equivalent, there will be for the first time ever
619 620	full-time equivalent, there will be for the first time ever again a one-stop shop coming in through a Web site. He will
619 620 621	full-time equivalent, there will be for the first time ever again a one-stop shop coming in through a Web site. He will not have to hire administrative personnel. He will be able
619620621622	full-time equivalent, there will be for the first time ever again a one-stop shop coming in through a Web site. He will not have to hire administrative personnel. He will be able to determine from a choice of plans what plan is best suited
 619 620 621 622 623 	full-time equivalent, there will be for the first time ever again a one-stop shop coming in through a Web site. He will not have to hire administrative personnel. He will be able to determine from a choice of plans what plan is best suited to his employees, offer that to his employees, and if he
 619 620 621 622 623 624 	full-time equivalent, there will be for the first time ever again a one-stop shop coming in through a Web site. He will not have to hire administrative personnel. He will be able to determine from a choice of plans what plan is best suited to his employees, offer that to his employees, and if he indeed qualifies for a tax credit, depending on the wages of

628 have any compliance costs?

Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, depending on--I mean, there 629 are no additional forms and things to fill out. The goal is 630 631 really to make this as seamless as possible for small business owners and for individuals so that their experience 632 633 is relatively simple as they come into the market. 634 Mr. {Barton.} Well, let me go to the second one, and 635 you will know that I don't know this person when I give the 636 name. It is the EricTheBanker@YankeesFanatic6, and I am a Ranger and Astro fan so there is no way I know this guy. 637 ``How does the Obama Administration justify the rising cost 638 639 of health care including rising premiums and a reduction in 640 work hours even before Obamacare is fully in effect, even though President Obama and your Department specifically 641 642 promised that premiums would not rise and health care costs 643 would go down?'' So his basic question is, how do you 644 justify, in spite of what was said before the fact, that 645 rising costs of health care including rising premiums are 646 going up?

647 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, as I said to the chairman a 648 few minutes ago, first of all, the increases in private 649 health insurance are at a slower pace than we have seen in
well over a decade over the last 3 years, and that has been 650 documented. The other kind of good news is that there 651 finally is some stability in the small employer marketplace 652 who were shedding policies prior to the passage of the ACA 653 for well over a decade, so that has stabilized, and there is 654 655 nothing in place right now in the legislation that would 656 require any employer to change work hours, and we don't think 657 there is going to be--so whatever is happening to work hours, 658 I think, is impossible to tie to the Affordable Care Act because there is no connection here in 2013. 659

660 Mr. {Barton.} Well, Mr. Chairman, my time is expired. 661 I hope the two tweeters that we use will tweet some more 662 questions. I think it is good to give the public a chance. 663 And I do want to compliment you, Madam Secretary, for coming 664 before the committee. I know it is difficult, and your time 665 is limited, but we do appreciate you coming.

666 With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

667 Mr. {Barton.} The chair thanks the gentleman and now 668 recognizes the ranking member of the full committee, Mr. 669 Waxman, for 5 minutes.

670 Mr. {Waxman.} Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Madam

Secretary, it is a tweet to have you here. 671 672 Secretary {Sebelius.} That is so bad. Mr. {Waxman.} That is terrible. Wait until you hear my 673 question. That was the high point of my 5 minutes. 674 The Republicans fought against the Affordable Care Act. 675 676 In fact, Republicans fought against Medicare, but they 677 certainly hated the Affordable Care Act. I never could 678 understand that because it is based on a lot of Republican 679 principles, proposals that Senator Dole and others had put forward, and they would love to repeal it. They would have 680 liked the Supreme Court to throw it out. They would have 681 682 liked for the election to go otherwise. And so they are making life as difficult as possible for you moving forward 683 684 to implement the law. 685 But I would just like to ask you, what would the world 686 be like for health insurance if we let the insurance 687 companies be in charge? Because that is what the Republicans 688 would have if they repealed the Affordable Care Act. 689 Insurance companies are businesses, and for them, it is better to get healthier insured patients than the sickest. 690 So they try to exclude people who are sick. If you have got 691

a preexisting condition, they don't want you. They can 692 693 discriminate against you. They can charge you a lot more. 694 In fact, if you a woman, they think just being a woman is a preexisting condition. 695 Secretary {Sebelius.} And I am. 696 697 Mr. {Waxman.} That is almost as bad as my comment. So 698 they would allow insurance companies to discriminate against 699 people they look at as maybe costing them money, and then not 700 only that, they could raise the rates if you got sick, they 701 could drop you, they have these rescissions they were doing. They have all sorts of way of making it difficult for people 702 703 who are not just healthier enough to cover. So tell us, what 704 would happen to American families, consumers, seniors, 705 particularly those with preexisting conditions, if 706 Republicans repeal health reform and put the insurance 707 companies back in charge? Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Congressman, as you know, I 708 709 served for 8 years as the elected insurance commissioner in 710 Kansas and have worked on the insurance side of this puzzle 711 for a long time, and what I saw and what we continued to see, frankly, until 2010 was from the industry point of view, a 712

death spiral. That is terminology used by insurers, which 713 714 means they had fewer and fewer customers and the prices 715 continued to rise because the people who stayed in the marketplace were older and sicker and needed the coverage. 716 The people who dropped out were younger and healthier. 717 718 Mr. {Waxman.} Well, you really can't blame the 719 insurance companies. They are in business to make a profit. 720 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, and they were experiencing, 721 or consumers were experiencing double-digit rate increases 722 year in and year out in that market, and being locked out and priced out if you had a preexisting condition --723 724 Mr. {Waxman.} I want to move forward because there are some other questions and I am looking at the clock tick by. 725 726 There is a Prevention and Public Health Fund that we set up 727 in the Affordable Care Act. This fund is there to help fund

a lot of important efforts to keep people well and yet there has been an ongoing attack on its since its creation. The Republicans have sought to repeal, rob and otherwise destroy this fund. Just yesterday in this committee, Republicans argued that the fund is merely a slush fund, its resources are being used inappropriately to pay for public lobbying

efforts, for example, that the Obama Administration itself is 734 quilty of stealing from the fund to support activities 735 related to the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, and 736 737 in brief, they contend that the fund is not being used as intended and therefore should be available to support other 738 739 worthy health-related initiatives such as an extension of the 740 PCIP program. I would like you to take this opportunity to 741 set the record straight on exactly how the Prevention Fund is 742 and isn't being used and why we need it even though you had 743 to borrow money from it because the Republicans wouldn't give 744 the Administration the funds to go forward and fully 745 implement the Affordable Care Act.

Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Congressman, I think there 746 is a great track record so far with the Prevention Fund, the 747 748 first time ever in the United States that we have focused 749 serious dollars on preventing people from getting sick in the 750 first place, a great track record on our anti-tobacco 751 efforts, quit lines around the country, smoking-cessation 752 efforts and those are beginning to show up in the drop in 753 smokers. Work on chronic disease in communities continues, 754 and you are right, we did this year appropriate about \$340

755 million from the Prevention Fund for 2013 to outreach and 756 education around the Affordable Care Act. In the long run, 757 that will ensure that lots of Americans who currently have no 758 primary health home, who have no insurance coverage, who have 759 no ability to get preventive care will indeed be connected 760 with the benefits of the Affordable Care Act. 761 Mr. {Waxman.} Well, nothing is more important than

762 preventing disease and promoting good public health, and I 763 hope this fund can be used for the purpose for which it was 764 intended.

Mr. {Pitts.} The gentleman's time is expired. The chair thanks the gentleman and now recognizes the vice chairman of subcommittee, Dr. Burgess, 5 minutes for questions.

Dr. {Burgess.} I thank the chairman for the recognition. Let me just start off, it has been a tough morning. We all acknowledge that our friends and neighbors down in the town of West, Texas, just 100 miles north of Waco are suffering this morning as they dig out from under that rather horrific explosion that occurred last night, so we continue to pray for the people in Boston. We also need to

776 pray for the citizens of West.

777 Now, Madam Secretary, I also appreciate you being here because it has been almost a year since we have had an 778 779 opportunity to talk. It has been too long. Please come back to our committee frequently. In fact, I would recommend to 780 781 the chairman that we do have frequent visits because, as you 782 know, October 1st becomes a very important day in the history 783 of our country where your exchanges are going to go live 784 online by statute. They are to go live online on October 785 1st. And I guess the question on everyone's mind this morning is, will you be ready? 786 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes, sir, and the exchanges--787 788 Dr. {Burgess.} I will take that as a yes. Secretary {Sebelius.} --won't be October 1st. Open 789 790 enrollment will start October 1st. The exchanges will be up 791 and running on January 1st. 792 Dr. {Burgess.} Open enrollment? 793 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes. 794 Dr. {Burgess.} Now, I do have to ask you a question about the Prevention Fund. I had difficulty finding that in 795 your budget in the expected outlays for the Prevention Fund, 796

797 but it is written in statute. It is in the so-called 798 Affordable Care Act, section 4002, and it lays out the monies 799 that will be available for successive fiscal years up to fiscal year 2014 where it is \$1.5 billion and then for 2015 800 801 and every year thereafter it is \$2 billion, so it is a 802 significant amount of money even in Washington, D.C. Is that 803 not correct? 804 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes, sir. 805 Dr. {Burgess.} And you have pretty broad transfer authority within that fund. Is that not correct? 806 Secretary {Sebelius.} Transfer authority within the 807 808 fund? 809 Dr. {Burgess.} That is what it says, subsection D, transfer authority, that the transfer of funds in the fund to 810 811 be for eligible activities under this section subject to subsection C, which delineated the activities you could fund 812 and one of those activities --813 814 Secretary {Sebelius.} You can expend funds within the 815 fund, if that is what you are asking, yes, sir. Dr. {Burgess.} Yes, you can transfer funds to spend for 816 education and outreach, for example. Education and outreach 817

is going to be a big part of what happens with the Affordable 818 819 Care Act this summer, is it not? 820 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes. Dr. {Burgess.} So in other words, to implement the 821 822 Affordable Care Act, you are going to take funds from the 823 Prevention Fund for advertising for the benefits of the 824 elysian fields of Obamacare that start this fall. Is that 825 not correct? 826 Secretary {Sebelius.} We are going to reach out to people who currently have no health insurance and who are 827 underinsured or uninsured and inform them about the benefits 828 829 of the Act and connect them with the Act. Dr. {Burgess.} And how much money are you going to 830 831 spend on that informing activity? 832 Secretary {Sebelius.} Sir, we transferred about \$332 833 million from the Prevention Fund to be used for outreach 834 activities. 835 Dr. {Burgess.} This is an important point, and I want 836 people who are watching to understand this. The Prevention Fund actually is like a bankbook that you can use and make a 837 withdrawal to pay for advertising to advertise about the 838

839	Affordable Care Act, correct?
840	Secretary {Sebelius.} Sir, we are not talking about
841	advertising. We have recently put out, for instance, a grant
842	that will be available to community organizations, faith-
843	based groups, provider groups in States around the country so
844	that they will actually workI don't know if you are
845	familiar with the Senior Health Insurance Patrol program.
846	Individuals work with
847	Dr. {Burgess.} Reclaiming my time because our time is
848	limited. We do need to talk about these people who are
849	Secretary {Sebelius.} I am trying to.
850	Dr. {Burgess.}in the preexisting-condition program,
851	which unfortunately ended. Chairman Pitts had a hearing
852	Secretary {Sebelius.} It hasn't ended, sir.
853	Dr. {Burgess.} Well, enrollment has been suspended.
854	Secretary {Sebelius.} That is correct. We are
855	Dr. {Burgess.} So Chairman Pitts has a hearing and we
856	hear from a young woman who is a lawyer in private practice,
857	unfortunately contracted lymphoma. She has been paying her
858	claims as best she can, waiting to fulfill the 6-month
859	uninsured requirement to get into the preexisting-condition

program, and the day before she is to enroll, she is told 860 sorry, sister, we are now closed. So is it Obamacare or 861 862 Obama don't care? Tell me which it is. Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, for the individual you are 863 talking about, the good news for her and millions of 864 865 Americans is that beginning January 1, 2014, no American ever 866 again will be locked out of an insurance pool because of a 867 preexisting health condition, and that will benefit millions 868 of people including the woman that you have discussed. Dr. {Burgess.} Here is the question: rather than spend 869 870 the money on advertising for a program that may not even work 871 come October 1st or January 1st, why should we not transfer 872 money from that fund to actually help the people that you promised to help, the people with preexisting conditions? 873 874 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, sir, the preexisting-875 condition pool, as you know, was always designed to be a 876 temporary bridge to full insurance coverage. What I hear 877 from people all over this country is they are eager for the 878 day when the rules will change once and for all for insurance companies. They will never again be able to lock anyone out 879 because a preexisting health condition, and that is very 880

881	different from segregating them into a high-risk pool, which
882	most people cannot afford.
883	Dr. {Burgess.} But the important thing is that this
884	individual and many individuals like her are essentially lost
885	at sea until January 1st at the very least, and we have
886	Secretary {Sebelius.} The good news is
887	Dr. {Burgess.} And we have the ability to prevent that
888	from happening, which would be the Prevention Fund.
889	Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will yield back.
890	Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman and now
891	recognizes the ranking member emeritus, Mr. Dingell, 5
892	minutes for questions.
893	Mr. {Dingell.} Mr. Chairman, thank you for your
894	courtesy.
895	Madam Secretary, thank you for being here today to talk
896	to the committee about the Administration's 2014 budget. I
897	want to take a moment to thank you for the fine work you have
898	been doing to implement the Affordable Care Act in the face
899	of some rather nasty opposition by all kinds of folks
900	including some members of this committee. You and your staff
901	have worked tirelessly to implement health reform, a historic

902	undertaking, and I look forward to continuing to work with
903	you as this process continues.
904	I would also like to note that you are the daughter of a
905	former member of this committee, and you are always welcome.
906	I am sure you view this as something of a home too, so
907	welcome.
908	Secretary {Sebelius.} Thank you.
909	Mr. {Dingell.} In any event, Madam Secretary, yes or no
910	questions. You are working now on the FDA Food Safety
911	Modernization Act. The legislation made historic
912	improvements in our food safety system and provided new
913	authorities to help FDA to prevent food safety problems
914	before they occur throughout the food supply. This
915	legislation, which I authored, included a dedicated source of
916	funding for the implementation of food safety through a
917	facility fee, a reinspection and recall fee and a fee for
918	importers and exporters. Unfortunately, some of our friends
919	on the other side of the Capitol did not see the wisdom of
920	the fees that they passed overwhelmingly here in the House.
921	The President's fiscal 2014 budget requests \$225 million in
922	resources through fees to help fund the implementation of the

923	food safety law. Is that correct?
924	Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes, sir.
925	Mr. {Dingell.} Now, these proposed fees include a food
926	facility registration and inspection fee and a food importer
927	fee. Is that correct?
928	Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes, sir.
929	Mr. {Dingell.} Madam Secretary, can you explain briefly
930	what these activities and these fees will be used for?
931	Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, there is no question that
932	in the 70 years between the time that Congress passed the new
933	food safety measure a few years ago and the last time food
934	safety measures were updated that the market has changed
935	dramatically. We have a global market. About half of our
936	fruits and vegetables and two-thirds of our seafood come in
937	from overseas. We have a different kind of
938	Mr. {Dingell.} Huge imports occupy a very high
939	proportion of American consumption.
940	Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes, sir.
941	Mr. {Dingell.} And we are finding that that seems to be
942	about the only way we can get the FDA properly funded to
943	carry out its mission. Is that right?

Secretary {Sebelius.} They definitely need new 944 945 resources to build a new food safety system. 946 Mr. {Dingell.} Particularly in the area of new drug approvals. Is that right? 947 Secretary {Sebelius.} That is correct. 948 949 Mr. {Dingell.} Now, Madam Secretary, do you believe 950 these fees help FDA to implement the food safety law 951 effectively and in a timely manner? Yes or no. Secretary {Sebelius.} I do. 952 Mr. {Dingell.} Another area of interest to me is 953 cosmetics. FDA's authorities over this industry are woefully 954 955 outdated. The industry itself has requested improved authority for the FDA in this area to better ensure the 956 safety of cosmetics, and I know the industry has requested 957 958 this to their great and lasting credit. The Administration 959 has proposed a cosmetic user fee of \$19 million. Is this 960 correct? 961 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes, sir. 962 Mr. {Dingell.} Madam Secretary, can you explain the fees' purposes and the activities that this user fee will be 963 964 used to support?

965 Secretary {Sebelius.} Again, it will be used to really update the regulatory capacity and add new technical 966 expertise. As you say, it is requested by the cosmetics 967 industry so we are very hopeful to work with Congress on 968 implementing this update to the reinventing cosmetic fee 969 970 initiative. 971 Mr. {Dingell.} Now, Madam Secretary, this business of 972 fees for FDA began when this committee worked out a deal with 973 the pharmaceutical industry to enable the pharmaceutical 974 industry to get better service from FDA on new drug 975 applications. Is that right? Secretary {Sebelius.} New drug applications and new 976 977 device applications, yes, sir. 978 Mr. {Dingell.} Well, actually it has moved through new 979 drug, new devices, over-the-counter and all kinds of things, 980 and that has worked out very, very well from the standpoint 981 of industry and the standpoint of government and consumers. 982 Is that right? 983 Secretary {Sebelius.} It has definitely expedited the ability to put things on the market more quickly. 984 Mr. {Dingell.} And it is actively supported by the 985

986 industry? 987 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes, sir. 988 Mr. {Dingell.} And prior to the time of that legislation, it is interesting to note that Food and Drug 989 would take as much as 10 years of the 17-year period on the 990 991 patent, the end result of which was that the industry lost 992 hundreds of millions or even billions of dollars. People 993 were denied the availability of useful new pharmaceuticals, 994 which could help deal with some of the serious medical and 995 health problems in the country. Is that right? Secretary {Sebelius.} That is correct. We were losing 996 997 to global competitors because of the pace of approvals. 998 Mr. {Dingell.} Madam Secretary, thank you for being 999 here, and good luck in implementing the legislation that is 1000 so important, the Affordable Care Act. Thank you. 1001 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1002 Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman and now 1003 recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Dr. Murphy, 5 1004 minutes for questions. 1005 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. 1006 Madam Secretary, I appreciate you being here today. Ι

have, first of all, a question, and I recognize in your 1007 1008 position you may not get the letters that we send over, but 1009 there was a bipartisan letter sent to your office signed by 1010 myself, Chairman Upton, Ranking Member Waxman, Diana DeGette 1011 and others regarding a follow-up on number of mental health 1012 issues. I am not sure if you saw that, but we had asked for 1013 a response in February. We have not received a response yet. 1014 I brought another copy here. Can I get that to you and get 1015 it right to your desk? 1016 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes, sir. 1017 Mr. {Murphy.} I appreciate that. It is important as we 1018 make sure. And I appreciate your focus on mental health. I 1019 am a psychologist myself. I also know in your statements you 1020 had requested some funding increases in a number of areas. 1021 Another thing, and I hope you can take this message to 1022 the President as well is, I have reviewed or tried to review 1023 what the federal government spends on mental health in a wide 1024 range of areas: in HHS, Judiciary, Education, Department of 1025 Defense, Veterans Administration. It appears that no one has 1026 a handle on how much money we spend in mental health in a 1027 broad perspective. No one has ever done an inventory on

that. So Representative DeGette and I sent a letter over to 1028 1029 the Office of Management and Budget with a copy to the 1030 President asking for an inventory of all that we do, and I 1031 think that would be important because we need to know how 1032 much we spend, where we spend it, and following that, is it 1033 even effective such as does it get to the level of the 1034 patient. When you are talking about one in five people at 1035 any given time have a mental health disorder and that perhaps 1036 only 40 percent of those with mental illness get treatment, 1037 that we heard before during a hearing we did post Newtown 1038 from the head of NIMH that it is about 112 weeks before 1039 someone even gets treatment for a psychotic disorder, and you 1040 also pointed out in your testimony that it is about ages 14 1041 to 25 when some of these disorders appear and that every one 1042 of these mass murderers was generally in that age range, I 1043 think all but one was male, psychotic symptoms and other 1044 things. We recognize severe mental illness are not all 1045 violent. A vast majority are not. But it is an area that we 1046 are all deeply concerned. We need to know what we are doing 1047 and are we doing the right thing. And so will you be able to 1048 get us a response to that letter?

1049 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes, sir, we will definitely. 1050 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. Another issue has to do with 1051 mental health parity. That bill was passed over 4 years ago, 1052 and we still have not seen regulations. Do we have a date 1053 yet by which we might see something? 1054 Secretary {Sebelius.} We are committed to finalizing 1055 the rule this year and are in the process of doing just that. 1056 We do have interim final rules that have been promulgated 2 1057 years ago and so those are in place right now. 1058 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. And another area, we were talking a little bit about the FDA here. I noticed recently 1059 a substance by the name of Jacked with a backwards 3 and 1060 1061 therefore the letter E was recently put out as a ban because some substance within it was perhaps associated with--we 1062 1063 don't have a direct link--but perhaps correlated with a 1064 couple deaths. I know the military has asked that all these 1065 products be removed from commissaries and exchanges on military bases. I don't know if you have had a chance to 1066 1067 look at this but my question is, are these products still being sold online or in stores, and if you could get back to 1068 me with information on that, because I recognize we don't 1069

1070	want a dangerous or potentially dangerous substance out there
1071	for people to take.
1072	Another area I wanted to bring to your attention to in
1073	terms of supplements, the December issue, I think it was
1074	Military Medicine, said that with regard to supplements, they
1075	did a survey of supplements sold on military bases. They
1076	found that only 12 percent of manufactured supplements
1077	actually had an independent body verify what is in it. We
1078	have seen studies that said even vitamin D content in vitamin
1079	pills may range from less than 10 percent of what it is
1080	supposed to have 140 percent of what it is supposed to have.
1081	So 12 percent have an independent verifier. About 28 percent
1082	verify themselves the content whatever that is, a mineral, a
1083	supplement, a vitamin, and the rest, 60 percent, have nobody
1084	verifying at all what is in them. Somewhere within your
1085	agency I am sure someone is taking a look at that, and I
1086	would appreciate information back on that. It is a massive
1087	industry in America geared to help people stay healthy. We
1088	want people to stay healthy. But I sure would like to know
1089	what is in that.

1090 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Congressman, I can tell

1091 you, we would love to work with you around that issue. A lot 1092 of these supplements and additives fall into a very gray area 1093 where they are not sold as medical products, they are not 1094 sold as pharmaceuticals, they are sort of food additives and 1095 that often is kind of outside the FDA jurisdiction, but we 1096 would love to pursue that issue with you. Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. I look forward to meeting 1097 1098 with you. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 1099 Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman and now 1100 recognizes the gentlelady from California, Ms. Capps, 5 1101 minutes for questions. Mrs. {Capps.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and welcome, 1102 1103 Madam Secretary. 1104 As you know, my State of California has consistently 1105 taken a leadership role in health reform implementation, and now I have heard concern from hospitals in my district about 1106 1107 the financial impact of the disproportionate-share hospital, 1108 the DSH program cuts, and reductions on the providers who are 1109 in States like California making a good-faith effort to 1110 implement the Affordable Care Act. Could you speak to the 1111 proposed DSH reduction schedule and how this proposal will

- 1112 help facilitate a smooth transition of full ACA
- 1113 implementation?

1114 Secretary {Sebelius.} Congressman, we were hearing 1115 similar reports from hospital executives around the country, 1116 and in the midst of an attempt to really fully engage in the 1117 health market so the determination that we have made recently 1118 is that the Medicare cuts, which have a specific timeline 1119 around DSH, will proceed with implementation in 2014. We are 1120 committed to fully reducing DSH payments by the amount 1121 suggested in the ACA schedule but not beginning the Medicaid 1122 DSH reductions until 2015.

Mrs. {Capps.} When DSH cuts are set to take effect, how is CMS going to recalculate the hospital's needs for the funds? Will hospitals in States like California where we are embracing a Medicaid expansion have a fair shot at the funds when up against the--in other words, do we get our fair share? Thank you.

Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, and the goal, as you know, when you authored or helped to author the Affordable Care Act is that as additional Americans were able to be covered by health insurance or by Medicaid expansion, that would reduce

the level of uncompensated care that hospitals currently 1133 1134 experience. So it is designed to be a complement but we are 1135 conscious of the notion that that won't be a direct match and 1136 we are looking very carefully and doing a lot of outreach 1137 about what is the most effective way to implement the cuts 1138 that are proposed in the law. 1139 Mrs. {Capps.} Well, I appreciate that and your 1140 willingness to do all you can to ensure a smooth transition 1141 as the ACA goes into full effect. We want to be partners 1142 with you, and I want to highlight, however, that we are 1143 watching carefully. It would be unfair if States that are acting in good faith like California are harmed because of 1144 1145 other States' policies, and I am sure you are aware of that and I know you are going to keep that in mind. 1146 1147 One last question. This delay in DSH reductions is just a proposal, right? 1148 1149 Secretary {Sebelius.} It is proposed in the budget this 1150 year. 1151 Mrs. {Capps.} Right, a proposal. 1152 Secretary {Sebelius.} I know it was proposed. I just wanted to make sure. 1153

1154 Mrs. {Capps.} Exactly. This is an important 1155 distinction. I believe as implementation continues to be 1156 hampered by politics, some governors are using the proposed 1157 delay in DSH cuts as an excuse to delay in making a decision 1158 on Medicaid expansion. I think this is irresponsible and 1159 pretty cruel to constituents. Anyway, I believe that cut 1160 delays are not just a proposal and the impact of delaying the 1161 decisions is not.

1162 There is a little over a minute let. As someone who was 1163 formerly a visiting nurse myself, I believe the renewed 1164 commitment to maternal, infant and early childhood home 1165 visiting programs is just excellent and a good preventive and 1166 cost-saving way to deliver health services. The evidence is bipartisan, and it is evidence based that these programs work 1167 1168 and they are critical to improving health outcomes for women and children and really for families. Could you detail the 1169 1170 proposed investment in these programs over the next 10 years? 1171 There is not much time to do it but highlight it so we can 1172 follow up.

1173 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, I think one of the very 1174 exciting second-term initiatives that the President believes

in very strongly is an infrastructure around early childhood 1175 1176 starts. So it includes Health and Human Services, increases 1177 in investments in home visiting programs which, as you say, 1178 are evidence based and not only are wonderful for health but 1179 also very proven to reduce violence and is a great strategy 1180 for resilience in children, increases in our early Head Start 1181 childcare partnership effort, and then in the Department of 1182 Education budget is a significant increase in pre-K programs 1183 in partnership with States around the country and that 1184 infrastructure, to make sure that by the time children are 5 1185 and hit school, they are not only ready to learn but they are 1186 socially and emotionally ready to be in a classroom we see as 1187 a critically important investment to make in the future. Mrs. {Capps.} Thank you, and this really gets at our 1188 1189 disparities in health care as well in a very clear way. 1190 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1191 Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentlelady and now 1192 recognizes the gentleman from Dr. Gingrey, for 5 minutes for 1193 questions. 1194 Dr. {Gingrey.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Madam Secretary, as one of the physician members of the 1195

committee, you know I have always been unwavering in my 1196 1197 commitment to the full repeal of Obamacare, but now as we 1198 approach full implementation, however, I believe that we must 1199 chip away at the most egregious parts of the law, and to that 1200 point, Secretary Sebelius, you stated in a speech in 1201 Philadelphia in late March of this year that some men and 1202 younger customers could see their insurance rates increase 1203 because of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. 1204 Do you think that it is fair that young people will pay 1205 higher insurance rates because of this law? 1206 Secretary {Sebelius.} Sir, I think we don't know what 1207 the rates will look like until the insurers file their plans, 1208 and the very good news is that State insurance departments 1209 around the country have additional resources to review those-1210 1211 Dr. {Gingrey.} In the interest of time, I am asking you 1212 a simple question. Do you think that it is fair that

1213 Obamacare asks young people to pay higher insurance rates? I 1214 know you don't know what they will be but is it fair? Do you 1215 think it is fair?

1216 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, there is nothing in the law

1217 that asks young people to pay higher rates.

1218 Dr. {Gingrey.} Well, Secretary Sebelius, actuarian 1219 Oliver Wyman's firm produced a study that identified how 1220 wealthy a young person had to be before their health costs 1221 went up because of Obamacare. I ask you this: Do you happen 1222 to know how wealthy a young person in 2014 when you have 1223 fully implemented these exchanges will have to be, how 1224 wealthy that person would have to be to not pay higher out-1225 of-pocket insurance premiums? 1226 Secretary {Sebelius.} It is an impossible question, but 1227 what we know about young people right now who are not 1228 insured, a number of them are on their parents' plans until 1229 age 26. Dr. {Gingrey.} Well, we are talking about, assume that 1230 1231 this person is 27 years old. 1232 Secretary {Sebelius.} Than anyone under 400 percent of 1233 poverty will quality for a tax subsidy, an upfront tax 1234 subsidy, and will have insurance policies with far lower 1235 copays and coinsurance and out-of-pocket--

1236 Dr. {Gingrey.} Well, Madam Secretary, the answer,1237 according to this actuarial study, is \$25,000. Secretary

1238 Sebelius, do you think that asking a young person who makes 1239 \$25,500 to pay more for their insurance under Obamacare, is 1240 that fair? 1241 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, that isn't accurate, unfortunately. Somebody who is making \$25,500 would 1242 1243 definitely qualify for a subsidy if he or she is purchasing 1244 coverage in the individual market so they will not pay more 1245 out of pocket than--1246 Dr. {Gingrey.} I don't know how much that subsidy might be, Madam Secretary, but even with the subsidy, they will be 1247 paying more under Obamacare than they would be paying 4 years 1248 1249 ago for the same insurance coverage. 1250 Secretary {Sebelius.} That is absolutely not true. Dr. {Gingrey.} That is absolutely true, and let me ask 1251 1252 you this next question. Has your Department created 1253 contingency plans in the event that young people like I just 1254 described choose to pay the penalty instead of purchasing the insurance that they can't afford? Have you developed a 1255 1256 contingency plan in the event that that occurs? 1257 Secretary {Sebelius.} No, sir. We intend to implement 1258 the law, but I think educating young people about what

1259 options they will have that they do not have now that they 1260 will be in a larger pool, that there are subsidies available 1261 to them which they absolutely do not know and that they will 1262 have full insurance coverage. Young women know that no longer will it be legal for an insurance company to charge 50 1263 1264 or 75 percent more for exactly the same coverage. Dr. {Gingrey.} Well, I only mentioned young men because 1265 1266 that was who you addressed in that speech in Philadelphia. 1267 And look, you are lot more optimistic obviously about how 1268 this is going to work in these exchanges on January 1, 2014, than I am, but I would highly recommend to you, Madam 1269 1270 Secretary, that you do develop a contingency plan in the 1271 event that so many of these young people look at that and say hey, look, here I am straight out of college, I am now 27 so 1272 1273 I am not on my parents' policy, and furthermore, they kicked 1274 me out of the basement, I have got \$250,000 worth of higher 1275 education debt, I am engaged, I am trying to build a life, I 1276 have got a job. I strongly suggest that your Department 1277 create this contingency plan, and I would suggest that you 1278 submit that to me and this committee and furthermore not let 1279 a train wreck or any other excuse slow it down, and I yield

1280	back the balance of my time.
1281	Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Congressman, the other
1282	thing that is available to your young person who is engaged
1283	is a choice of a fully insured plan or a catastrophic plan.
1284	What we know is putting that young person in a large pool
1285	automatically by entering the marketplace will be
1286	significantly more beneficial than he or she shopping in the
1287	individual market where they have no rules and no protection,
1288	and if indeed they get any kind of preexisting condition,
1289	they could be booted out in a heartbeat.
1290	Dr. {Gingrey.} Mr. Chairman, since you let her go a
1291	little bit over, just let me address the issue of age banding
1292	because of your rules, you are going to force these young
1293	people to pay higher rates than somebody 58 years old who can
1294	well afford to pay better than they can, and you ought to let
1295	the States decide that.
1296	Mr. {Pitts.} The gentleman's time is expired. The

1297 chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah, Mr. Matheson, 5 1298 minutes for questions.

Mr. {Matheson.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and MadamSecretary, thanks for coming before the committee today.

1301 In the Department's fiscal year 2014 budget is included 1302 the implementation of copayments for Medicare home health 1303 beneficiaries per MedPAC's recommendations. The new copays 1304 on home health would be a tool to reduce overutilization and 1305 create savings for the program. Now, looking at ways to 1306 reduce the overutilization and create savings is something we 1307 all want to do. I do have some concerns, though that with 1308 the proposals that ask beneficiaries to pay more out of 1309 pocket, particularly those who would be paying are probably a 1310 little more sick, less financially secure. And allied to 1311 that, I have concerns with asking seniors to pay more when there are strong indications of fraud and abuse in certain 1312 1313 geographic areas of our country in the home health care 1314 industry because MedPAC's March report identified--there are 1315 basically five big ones, five specific geographic areas where 1316 there is strong reason to believe that fraudulent billing 1317 practices are in play in the home health care industry. For 1318 example, it is a nice comparison, there are about 190,000 1319 Medicare beneficiaries in my State and there are about that 1320 many in Miami-Dade County. In Utah with the same number of beneficiaries, we have about 100 home health care providers. 1321

In Miami-Dade County, it is nearly 700. The average benefit 1322 1323 per beneficiary in Miami-Dade County is five or six times 1324 what it is in Utah. 1325 So we have a situation where in a few geographic areas, there seems to be some bad actors, if you will, and it 1326 1327 strikes me that there is something wrong in places like 1328 Miami-Dade County. So I guess my point, which I am sure you 1329 understand, is, in terms of looking for savings and 1330 efficiency, it seems to me we might be looking at situations 1331 where those geographic disparities reflect that there may be some activities going on that are not right. And I was 1332 1333 wondering if you looked at what your authority might be or 1334 using your authority to limit issuance of new provider 1335 numbers in these geographic regions which have strong 1336 indications of this type of overutilization. 1337 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Congressman, we are doing 1338 more than looking at re-credentialing providers. We actually 1339 have at the President's direction really ramped up our 1340 antifraud efforts around particular durable medical equipment 1341 where there are very erratic billing patterns. Home health 1342 is another high target. We recently have seen some mental

health services and some pharmaceutical services. We have a 1343 1344 very active strike task force, a HEAT task force including 1345 U.S. attorneys and on-the-ground folks from our Inspector 1346 General's office working together in Miami-Dade County and a 1347 number of other areas. They are not in Utah right now 1348 because we are not seeing that kind of billing practice but 1349 fraud and abuse we are taking very seriously. We have 1350 returned historic returns to the Medicare trust fund and in 1351 fact to Medicaid programs around our strike efforts, which is 1352 why we are asking for new mandatory funding, frankly, because we are returning about \$8 for every dollar that we are 1353 1354 appropriated, and I think that is an incredibly important 1355 investment to make sure that people don't steal from these 1356 programs and that the services are delivered to people who 1357 want them and need them.

Mr. {Matheson.} Do you feel like you have the appropriate authority based on legislation to use data analysis and analytics to really target these areas that have these problems?

1362 Secretary {Sebelius.} Actually, we have finally for the 1363 first time built over the last couple of years predictive

modeling, the same kind of computer analysis that credit card 1364 1365 companies and other banks have used for years. Medicare has 1366 never done that. So we are actually able not only to target 1367 areas where they are great billing irregularities but actually target the types of services and focus a lot of time 1368 1369 and attention with our prosecutors, with our investigators, 1370 and our goal is to shut it down before it happens, not to 1371 continue to do the pay and chase but actually to move in and 1372 shut down these operations. 1373 Mr. {Matheson.} Are there any particular impediments

1373 Mr. {Matheson.} Are there any particular impediments 1374 you see in front of you that are limiting your ability to do 1375 this?

1376 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, the biggest impediment is 1377 Ironically, the return is so great and yet for resources. 1378 the last number of years we have not gotten the appropriation 1379 even up to our budget limit. So I would just urge the 1380 committee, I think fraud and abuse is something that people 1381 agree on. We have a great track record. We can show you 1382 dollar for dollar what is going on but our restrictions are really on resources. 1383

1384 Mr. {Matheson.} Thank you, Madam Secretary. I yield

back, Mr. Chairman. 1385 1386 Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman and now 1387 recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana, Dr. Cassidy, for 5 1388 minute for questions. 1389 Dr. {Cassidy.} Thank you, Madam Secretary. As you 1390 know, we have got 5 minutes, so if I seem like I am speaking 1391 like an auctioneer, I am, and if I occasionally interrupt, it 1392 is not to be rude; it is to maximize our time. 1393 I will start off with a couple yes or no questions. In 1394 January 2012, the President announced plans to streamline government agencies like the Department of Commerce with this 1395 statement: ``Our economy has fundamentally changed as has 1396 1397 the world but our government has not. Often it has grown 1398 more complex.'' He has also stated that he supports reforms 1399 to federal agencies that result in more efficiency, better 1400 service and leaner government. Yes or no, do you believe 1401 that federal agencies should be mindful of our current 1402 economy and operate in ways that result in more efficiencies? 1403 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes. 1404 Dr. {Cassidy.} Second yes or no. The President's

72

fiscal year 2014 budget proposal for HHS is \$967 billion and
1406	seeks \$80 billion in discretionary spending, roughly \$60
1407	billion more than last request. Yes or no, understanding the
1408	President's commitment to efficient government agencies and
1409	knowing the difficult budget situation our Nation faces,
1410	could you accept a 2 percent reduction in your agency's total
1411	HHS request?
1412	Secretary {Sebelius.} No, sir.
1413	Dr. {Cassidy.} And if you can't, can you defend all the
1414	expenditures in the agency as outlined in the President's
1415	budget, not even a 2 percent cut anyplace?
1416	Secretary {Sebelius.} I am happy to do that in a more
1417	robust conversation but I think the 5 minutes probably won't
1418	allow that to happen.
1419	Dr. {Cassidy.} Well, thank you, and I understand that,
1420	and I appreciate your sensitivity to the time.
1421	Next, following up on what Ms. Capps said, my State also
1422	has a lot of uninsured. Our governor has not yet indicated
1423	that he is going to accept the Medicaid expansion. It is
1424	going to cost our taxpayers \$1.2 to \$1.8 billion in State tax
1425	money to implement. But I am a doc that takes care of the
1426	uninsured. The DSH program, as we know, has helped support

care for those folks. If a State does not accept the 1427 1428 Medicaid expansion, obviously there is concern that they 1429 would lose the DSH based upon a decrease in the national 1430 uninsured rate, although the uninsured rate within the State 1431 may still stay higher. 1432 We sent a letter to your office dated February 11th 1433 asking for a reply by March 1st. It may have been a tight 1434 timeline. I apologize. But have really not received a reply 1435 since. Can I give you a clean copy of this letter and ask if 1436 you guys can respond to it? I don't mean this as a gotcha.

1437 I mean it totally as a fellow who is advocating for his 1438 uninsured.

1439 Secretary {Sebelius.} Certainly.

Dr. {Cassidy.} Thank you. Next, my gosh, don't we all 1440 1441 still have a heartbreak for the issue of mental illness in 1442 our Nation? There was an article in the Wall Street Journal from 2006 but apparently still apropos, ``A Death in the 1443 1444 Family'' regarding William Bruce. Mr. Bruce was hospitalized 1445 with severe schizoaffective disorder, I believe, and there is 1446 an agency that got federal dollars, Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness who, according to the 1447

1448	article, and I have been in communication with the father,
1449	they actually coached the young William as to how to give his
1450	answers to providers that he could get released. He did.
1451	The providers did not inform the family that he was still
1452	psychotic, and he went out and he murdered his mother.
1453	Incredible. Now, this agency, we have looked to see if they
1454	put in reforms to ensure that they are no longer doing this,
1455	have been unable to. I do see that they continue to receive
1456	\$36 million a year. Can you provide us follow-up or some
1457	guarantee that the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals
1458	with Mental Illness receiving \$36 million a year in some way
1459	is no longer doing this?
1460	Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Congressman, I have no idea
1461	what the agency is or does or what they advocate.
1462	Dr. {Cassidy.} I accept that.
1463	Secretary {Sebelius.} I can tell you, though, that
1464	about 65 million Americans who currently have no mental
1465	health or substance abuse benefits either through access to
1466	new marketplaces and new affordable health insurance or
1467	Medicaid expansion will finally have
1468	Dr. {Cassidy.} I don't mean to interrupt. And that

again was not a gotcha guestion and I didn't expect you to 1469 1470 know that kind of micro level, but I think we all are 1471 concerned that this is not being funded by our federal 1472 government, or if it is, that there is some reform. So we will give you some information on that if you could reply 1473 1474 please. 1475 Next, in his Now is the Time plan to address gun 1476 violence, the President promised to do the following: 1477 address unnecessary legal barriers, particularly related to 1478 HIPAA, which may prevent States from making information available to background check systems; two, releasing a 1479 letter to health care providers clarifying no federal law 1480 1481 prohibits them from reporting threats of violence to law 1482 enforcement authorities; and three, starting a national 1483 dialog on mental illness. Can you just give us an update of 1484 progress as regards these three things? 1485 Secretary {Sebelius.} Sure. The letter to providers 1486 went out fairly immediately after the President's 1487 announcement of the package of administrative initiatives 1488 that we were going to put in place, and I would be happy to provide this committee with a copy of that letter, reminders 1489

providers that there actually is a duty to warn and there are 1490 1491 no HIPAA barriers against coming forward when somebody is 1492 likely to be dangerous to themselves or others. Secondly, we 1493 have just put an ANPRM, an Advanced Notice of Proposed 1494 Rulemaking, that would ask the States to identify what they see as the barriers. Our frustration is, we don't think 1495 1496 there are barriers to collecting the information that is 1497 requested. States have said that they see those barriers, so 1498 we want to know what they are so we can directly address 1499 them, and that has gone out this week, and we are in that 1500 dialog, and within the next month or so, we intend to launch 1501 the national dialog. We already are working with mayors and 1502 community groups in communities across this country. It will 1503 be a public-private partnership, privately funded, community 1504 dialogs, toolkits by our office, meetings in communities, but 1505 the dialog will be a yearlong effort to really bring mental health conditions out of the shadows and make it clear to 1506 1507 people where they can go for help.

Dr. {Cassidy.} If I can help you, please let know.
Mr. {Pitts.} The gentleman's time is expired. The
chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Green, 5

1511 minutes, sir.

1512 Mr. {Green.} Thank you, Madam Secretary, for your time, 1513 and I commend you and the President for writing a budget 1514 proposal that as a whole puts our country's health system on 1515 the right path forward.

1516 My first question, I am a strong supporter of the 1517 Affordable Care Act and I look forward to the next few months 1518 to learn how it will be implemented across the country, 1519 especially in my home State of Texas, and I know you were 1520 there last year and we talked briefly about this in one of your visits to one of our level I trauma centers in Houston. 1521 1522 We have spoken about the importance of providing a robust 1523 exchange in States like Texas that opt out of creating their own system. Our time today is so short and so it is not 1524 1525 necessary to get into it now, but in the next few days could 1526 you or your office provide us in writing a status report on 1527 the creation of the implementation of the Texas State 1528 exchange? Again, you don't have a partner so we need to make 1529 sure, and I know we are not the only State that is in that 1530 boat. We may be on Medicaid but not on that.

1531 Secretary {Sebelius.} We would be glad to do that.

1532 Mr. {Green.} My next question is something we haven't 1533 contacted you about, about the disproportionate share 1534 hospital payments. It was recently brought to my attention 1535 in an informal process that CMS changed their DSH payment procedures to children's hospitals in certain instances. 1536 As 1537 I understand it, children's hospitals having their DSH 1538 payments reduced because of commercial insurance revenue is 1539 counted as Medicaid revenue. It is important to note that 1540 despite CMS continuing insisting that this is double dipping, 1541 it is my understanding that this happens even though the patients may be enrolled at Medicaid, that their private 1542 1543 insurance is paying the bills. There is no payment for 1544 Medicaid being made and the children's hospitals never include these children in their Medicaid cost reports in any 1545 1546 way because they are never considered Medicaid-program 1547 patients. However, for some reason, CMS determined that 1548 these are Medicaid payments and reduces their DSH payments. 1549 Are you familiar with the problem?

1550 Secretary {Sebelius.} I am somewhat familiar but would
1551 love to have a chance to get back to you with specifics.
1552 Mr. {Green.} Okay. What I would like to do is work HHS

to remedy the problem, and we have a great hospital and 1553 1554 medical center in Texas Children's Hospital and we have 1555 hospitals all over the country that are children's, and 1556 erroneous reductions have come close to eliminating their DSH payments, and they do cover a lot of uninsured children who 1557 1558 are not under Medicaid. In States like Texas where Medicaid 1559 may not expand, DSH is a critical revenue stream, so TCH 1560 provides a valuable service to our community and it should 1561 receive all the funding they are entitled to under the law, 1562 and this is an urgent issue, and I don't think it is the intent of HHS to harm our children's hospitals, and it cuts 1563 1564 across State lines. This is not a Texas-only problem. 1565 Secretary {Sebelius.} We would be very willing to follow up with you, Congressman. I think the issue that was 1566 1567 trying to be addressed was in the dual-eligible area if you 1568 double count what is happening, but I am a little unclear how

1569 exactly that impacts children and what is happening in the 1570 children's hospitals.

1571 Mr. {Green.} We will get you some information. I 1572 appreciate it. My next question deals with sequestration and 1573 the effect on Part B drug payments to providers such as

cancer clinics. It is my understanding that because of the 1574 1575 sequester and because of the way the underlying ASP is 1576 calculated to include prompt payment discount, many providers 1577 have been reimbursed less than they pay for the drug. Madam Secretary, does HHS have any flexibility if access to 1578 providers becomes an issue for beneficiaries to modify the 1579 1580 payments so that providers are reimbursed at a rate that 1581 allows them to continue to offer those drugs? 1582 Secretary {Sebelius.} We do not have any flexibility 1583 with the sequester implementation. 1584 Mr. {Green.} And I understand that the sequester was 1585 brought on by Congress and we are tasked with finding a way 1586 out. On this Part B drug matter, my colleagues, both Mr. Whitfield on the majority side and Ms. DeGette and I have a 1587 1588 bill that we have introduced for the last few sessions. This 1589 bill would exclude the prompt payment discount from the ASP 1590 calculation. 1591 And Mr. Chairman, I think we should seriously consider 1592 taking this bill up in our committee to mitigate the problems 1593 I have described, and again, I will yield back 43 seconds to

1594 you.

1595 Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman and now 1596 recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky, Mr. Guthrie, 5 1597 minutes for questions. 1598 Mr. {Guthrie.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Madam Secretary, for coming today. I appreciate you being 1599 1600 here. 1601 I want to talk about prevention funds in the budget or 1602 the use of prevention funds, and I have been to a dialysis 1603 center. As you walk through, and it is not just the numbers 1604 of the money we are spending in dialysis centers, it is the 1605 lives, and a lot of that is preventable. So I am for 1606 prevention. The last time you were here, we spoke 1607 specifically about using prevention funds for lobbying State 1608 and local ordinances. 1609 Secretary {Sebelius.} I am sorry. Could I interrupt 1610 for one second? Dr. Cassidy, I have just learned that the rulemaking that I mentioned, it goes out tomorrow, so I just 1611 1612 wanted to clarify. It isn't out the door yet but it goes out 1613 tomorrow. I am so sorry.

1614 Mr. {Guthrie.} No problem. The prevention funds we 1615 talked about last time, and I remember you saying that the

1616 examples I cited were State and local lobbying so therefore 1617 it wasn't lobbying as prevented by the federal. It was only 1618 limited to the federal government, which that actually wasn't 1619 accurate according to the law.

1620 The second thing that you said that the grants that I 1621 cited went out prior to the Labor and HHS rider in the 1622 appropriations bill, therefore, it wasn't covered by the 1623 lobbying prevention, but actually 18 U.S.C. governed it as 1624 well, and we talked about that, and your own internal 1625 regulation A.R. 12 governs that. And so after that exchange, I thought you would go back and look at the programs and say 1626 okay, these would be covered by those, and I was even 1627 1628 interviewed. I don't have the transcript but somebody asked me about the Department. I said I have all faith that they 1629 1630 are going to go back and correct the way these grantees are 1631 behaving, and I don't think they behaving incorrectly to 1632 themselves because their actual grant proposals stated 1633 exactly what they were doing. So I sent a letter along with 1634 Congressman Whitfield, and the letter came back and it 1635 concerned me because it said the HHS staff has determined 1636 that they believe the activities are not lobbying, and what

is frustrating about it, it appears, it is like, okay, these 1637 1638 groups were advocating for local and State policy. They put 1639 it in their grant requests, and let us find some 1640 interpretation of the law that allows them to do it, and the letter quoted a 1989 DOJ interpretation of 18 U.S. Code 1913 1641 1642 that was updated in 1992. So we have a 1989 interpretation 1643 of a law dated in 1992. And even your own A.R. 12 says any 1644 activity designed to influence action in regard to a 1645 particular piece of pending legislation would be considered 1646 lobbying, and it says federal or State levels--so it just seems like we did bring this up and brought it to your 1647 1648 attention and you said you would address it, and then we are back here now saying well, that really didn't violate, we 1649 1650 have an interpretation and they can continue to go the way 1651 that they were going. And that was frustrating to me because 1652 I thought we were going to be able to address that. Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Congressman, I can tell you 1653 1654 that CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1655 takes their rider that Congress added to the legislation and 1656 the provisions that govern the anti-lobbying seriously. They

1657 have revisited the grantees. They have put out new technical

1658 assistance. They are proceeding to inform people as the 1659 money goes out the door, there is now language that goes with 1660 every grant that a grantee has to sign which reminds them 1661 about the prohibition to do lobbying at the State, local or 1662 federal level. So we are trying to be very responsive to 1663 both the Congress direction and the original law.

1664 Mr. {Guthrie.} But it is not just--but if you don't 1665 define what they are doing as lobbying, then they can 1666 continue to move forward.

1667 There was one in South Carolina, you said--well, you didn't say but the letter we got, there was a South Carolina 1668 1669 one that was noted as a violation, and it said they sent 1670 email message and scheduled a press conference for purpose of 1671 getting a city ordinance, but there was one that wasn't. It 1672 was Nevada that said they advocated for the passage of Senate 1673 Bill 27, and so we just want to make sure we know that 1674 lobbying, according to the regulation, is any activity, not 1675 just if it is large scale of heavily funded. That is what 1676 the interpretation of 1989 says. I guess that is what was 1677 disappointed. We thought we were going to get that addressed, and when the letter that I received back, and I am 1678

sure you have it, was that that really didn't violate the law 1679 1680 or not. 1681 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, again, I think CDC takes 1682 those responsibilities seriously and we are trying to make 1683 sure that grantees do too. 1684 Mr. {Guthrie.} And then the letter was about a year 1685 late coming back--not a year late. It was a year later, so 1686 for oversight, it would be better if we could do it more 1687 promptly. I appreciate that very much. 1688 Mr. {Pitts.} The gentleman's time is expired. The chair recognizes the gentlelady from the Virgin Islands, Dr. 1689 1690 Christensen, 5 minutes for questions. 1691 Dr. {Christensen.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and welcome, Madam Secretary. Let me just say before I ask my 1692 1693 questions, the country is very fortunate to have you as 1694 Secretary at this particular time, not only bringing your 1695 experience as governor but insurance commissioner as we 1696 implement the Affordable Care Act. 1697 I am going to try to ask my questions all at once in the interest of trying to get through my 5 minutes. We have the 1698 first-ever national strategy to eliminate health disparities, 1699

1700 and we thank you for that, but it relies heavily on the 1701 Offices of Minority Health, both the one in your office and 1702 the other agencies. So what I would like to know is, how 1703 does your budget and how do your plans support strengthening 1704 the Offices of Minority Health and supporting and funding 1705 those in the other agencies.

1706 The second one is on REACH. REACH has been widely 1707 documented as being extremely effective--the Racial and 1708 Ethnic Approaches to Community Health--in eliminating or 1709 reducing health disparities, and I know that the Department 1710 thinks that the community transformation grants and the 1711 community putting prevention to work initiative are good 1712 replacements, or that is what I understand the Department 1713 thinks. But looking at the increasing health disparities in 1714 communities of color, I think that that requires some specific targeted attention, and so I would like to know what 1715 evidence the Department has that supports that those would be 1716 1717 good programs to replace REACH, which we don't think they 1718 There is a non-discrimination provision in the are. 1719 Affordable Care Act and we would like to know when the regulations for that will be issued. 1720

1721 Two more, one concerning the Navigator program. Why 1722 does it only reimburse for recruiting for exchanges and not 1723 for enrollment in Medicaid? That is one question on that. 1724 And also, there is a great concern that organizations from 1725 inside the communities that are going to be approached by the 1726 navigators are the ones that would be receiving the grants. 1727 We have experience with the Minority Age Initiative where 1728 organizations from outside communities came in, and they 1729 don't have the trust of the communities so we want to be 1730 assured of that.

And the last one is, how are we doing with the health care workforce? As a physician, I am particularly interested in physicians. For example, the Department projects that urologists would be facing a 32 percent deficiency in the number of providers needed in 2030.

1736 So that is OMH, REACH, Navigator program, adequacy of 1737 the workforce, and non-discrimination provisions.

1738 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Congresswoman, you know 1739 that I share your keen interest in not only documenting 1740 health disparities but closing them. I don't think there is 1741 any question that the full implementation of the Affordable

Care Act with Medicaid expansion and affordable health 1742 1743 insurance is probably the single biggest step we can take to 1744 addressing health disparities and so we are eager to work 1745 with you on that full implementation. I know that there is 1746 question about resource allocation to REACH and to other 1747 programs. We have targeted the community transformation 1748 projects in areas where there are large numbers of health 1749 disparities as part of the criteria for doing this and 1750 actually in a better budget time I think we would fund 1751 everything but we had to pick and choose and make some decisions going forward. But again, I think the combination 1752 1753 of the implementation and the specific community projects aimed at communities of color and the National HIV/AIDS 1754 1755 Strategy which, again, is targeting for the first time 1756 resources to those most in need have great potential for 1757 moving forward. Health homes around chronic conditions is another area, I think, that isn't look at as health 1758 1759 disparities but will actually impact communities of color 1760 significantly.

1761 We share your concern about navigators coming from the 1762 community, being of the community, and that will be part of

1763	the criteria looked at as those funding proposals come in,
1764	and you will see in the 2014 budget request for resources,
1765	particularly in HRSA but also now with the mental health
1766	professionals to not only enhance workforce nurse
1767	practitioners, physicians assistants, more National Health
1768	Service Corps folks but also 5,000 mental health workers,
1769	which are part of the President's Now is the Time agenda, so
1770	we are keeping a keen eye on workforce issues.
1771	Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentlelady and now
1772	recognize the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Griffith, 5
1773	minutes for questions.
1774	Mr. {Griffith.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you,
1775	Madam Secretary, for being here.
1776	In an address to the Democratic National Committee in
1777	September 2012, you stated first if you already have
1778	insurance you like, you can keep it. Madam Secretary, I hear
1779	from constituents every week lamenting the fact that they
1780	have lost or at risk of losing their employer health
1781	insurance plan that they like because of Obamacare, and here
1782	is the dilemma that many business folks are being put into. A
1783	constituent of mine called me and sat down with his

accountants and his experts and his medical people, and what 1784 1785 they said to him was, you have three choices. The business 1786 that you have owned for 33 years that you started out with 1787 small and started growing and growing, you have 59 employees, 1788 so here are your choices. You pay the \$43,000 fine, you 1789 close down the third shift that is the least profitable of 1790 your three shifts, just give rid of that and then you don't 1791 have to do anything, or you pay even more than the \$43,000 to 1792 insure all of your employees. Now, most of his employees are 1793 already covered or a large number of his employees he already 1794 pays for them, and he pays for them in full, and he is 1795 struggling with these dilemmas, knowing that some of his people won't be able to afford the insurance that he is 1796 1797 already paying for if he drops it completely, and he has not 1798 made a decision, but that is the dilemma that businessmen and 1799 women across the United States are having to go through. 1800 And again at the DNC you said but for us Democrats, 1801 Obamacare is a badge of honor because no matter who you are, 1802 what stage of life you are in, this law is a good thing. And 1803 I have to ask you, can you really believe that to the 7,000

1804 employees who are part-time employees for the Commonwealth of

1805	Virginia who are facing a cutback in the number of hours
1806	because the Commonwealth has decided based on trying to make
1807	sure that they keep their costs in control that they are not
1808	going to allow the part-time employees to have more than 29
1809	hours, do you really believe that to those people it is a
1810	badge of honor or that Obamacare is a good thing? Because
1811	now their hours are going to be cut. Yes or no.
1812	Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, sir, I don't like anybody's
1813	hours to be cut. We need to actually make sure that people
1814	get paid and work to take care of their families
1815	Mr. {Griffith.} But you do understand
1816	Secretary {Sebelius.}but health costs are part of
1817	that overall
1818	Mr. {Griffith.} I have to move on because I only have a
1819	limited amount of time, but the examples go on. In my
1820	district, we have a county, Wythe County, Virginia. They
1821	hire retired law enforcement folks to work court security as
1822	court security employees. Now, many of these people already
1823	have insurance. They are usually retired, or a lot of them
1824	are. They have insurance or they have Medicare. Now the
1825	county is going to have to cut back their hours because they

don't want to have to pick up insurance for people who 1826 1827 already have insurance, and so they are going to have to cut 1828 back their hours, and for many of that folks, that translates 1829 into a 30 percent pay cut for their retirees. I don't believe that is a good thing, and I will take your previous 1830 1831 answer as the answer to that question as well, that you hate 1832 to see that happen but sometimes things happen. 1833 And do you really believe that the 30-year-old--1834 Secretary {Sebelius.} Sir, I didn't answer any question 1835 that way. Mr. {Griffith.} --whose premiums will skyrocket next 1836 1837 year, do you think he thinks that Obamacare is a good thing? 1838 And how about my 82--I have to keep going because my time is running out. How about my 82-year-old mother enrolled in a 1839 1840 Medicare Advantage program, which is a highly popular 1841 program, which has been cut to pay for the ACA, can you 1842 really believe--deep down in your heart, can you really 1843 believe that she thinks Obamacare is a good thing? 1844 Secretary {Sebelius.} The good news, your mother is paying less now than she did. I don't know about your 1845 mother's plan but Medicare Advantage plans are down 10 1846

percent, enrollment is up almost 20 percent, so your mother 1847 1848 actually is in better shape than she was before the 1849 Affordable Care Act. Mr. {Griffith.} Well, and she also got a lot of her 1850 stuff done. When she saw this coming down the pike, she said 1851 1852 anything that I know is wrong with me now, I am getting it 1853 fixed. And how about Susan Zurface, the 42-year-old single 1854 mother who was recently diagnosed with leukemia and turned 1855 away from enrollment in the High Risk Pool program because 1856 the ACA established fund was depleted? I can't believe that she thinks that Obamacare is a good thing. 1857 Secretary {Sebelius.} If repeal had gone forward, there 1858 1859 would be no preexisting plan whatsoever. 1860 Mr. {Griffith.} And what I would have to say, Madam 1861 Secretary, is that for so many of these folks who are facing 1862 uncertainty as to what is going to happen, who may not be 1863 able to pay, the employers who like to pay for their long-1864 term employees who may not be able to afford to do that. 1865 They don't think Obamacare is a good thing. They don't see it as a badge of honor. I have to tell you, Madam Secretary, 1866 and I know we disagree on this, but when I talk to my 1867

1868	constituents, it appears to me that thinking that Obamacare
1869	is a good thing and is a badge of honor is just wrong
1870	thinking, and in fact, I believe it is going to make a
1871	majority of Americans losers in the health care arena.
1872	Mr. Chairman, I thank you so much for the opportunity
1873	and I yield back.
1874	Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman and now
1875	recognizes the gentlelady from Florida, Ms. Castor, 5 minutes
1876	for questions.
1877	Ms. {Castor.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and welcome. I
1878	want to thank you, Secretary Sebelius, and the President and
1879	your team here because what this budget does, it stays true
1880	to American families, especially our parents and grandparents
1881	that stay on Medicare. This is very interesting what my
1882	colleague has raised because what we know about the
1883	Republican budget that was passed is their plan for Medicare
1884	is to turn it into a voucher. That doesn't save anybody
1885	money. It simply shifts costs to the beneficiary, probably
1886	including the family members of my colleagues, and what it
1887	will do over time is really force Medicare to wither on the
1888	vine. Meanwhile, the contrast here with President Obama's

budget is it again strengthens Medicare, lengthens the life 1889 1890 of the Medicare trust fund and does so in a smart way. It is 1891 something that we have all discussed, and that is, by moving 1892 from a fee-for-service system that has proven wasteful to a 1893 new value-based system. Did you all know that 10 percent of 1894 Medicare beneficiaries now are involved in these value-based 1895 coordinated-care models that are saving significant money? 1896 These are many times voluntary efforts by doctors and 1897 hospitals and health systems that have realized now that the 1898 way we deliver health care in America has to change. So that is the good news out of this budget. Sure, you can pick 1899 1900 certain circumstances and with the implementation of the ACA 1901 there are a lot of challenges ahead, but we would do better 1902 by working together to make it happen for our families, to 1903 lengthen the life of the Medicare trust fund, not turn into a 1904 voucher. That is the Republican vision. And we haven't even 1905 started on Medicaid because under the Republican budget for 1906 Medicaid, they in essence break the promise to our older 1907 neighbors and our parents and grandparents. What Medicaid 1908 means to me, I think of my neighbors down the street that are able to stay out of a nursing home because Medicaid has been 1909

there for them or at the end of their life they had to rely 1910 1911 on skilled nursing, they could go there. But under the 1912 Republican budget, in contrast to this one before us, the 1913 Republicans in essence take that safety net away entirely. I 1914 mean, have you looked at the numbers of the Republican budget 1915 cuts when it comes to Medicaid? So I am sorry, I sat through 1916 budget hearings a few weeks ago and it is very apparent to 1917 me, so I am sorry, Madam Secretary to take up time that I 1918 wanted to ask questions on that. But there is a very 1919 important contrast in the visions for this country for our 1920 older neighbors, and if it is not apparent after looking at 1921 these budgets, then you all really need to do some studying. 1922 Madam Secretary, I want to change the subject a little because another piece of good news in this budget is a new 1923 1924 innovative proposal that I think holds great promise for this country, and that is the new innovative plan for brain 1925 1926 research, the collaboration with our academic institutions, 1927 the NIH, the private sector on brain research. This is an 1928 ambitious project that is necessary and important to develop 1929 the tools now as we confront greater diagnosis of Alzheimer's, mental illness and others. Could you give us an 1930

1931	outline of how this collaborative effort will work and your
1932	vision for the coming years here?
1933	Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, Congresswoman, I share your
1934	enthusiasm for this new frontier, and Dr. Collins, who is the
1935	head of the National Institutions of Health, has
1936	enthusiastically put together this plan with colleagues in
1937	the academic sector and the private sector, feeling that it
1938	is very much like the Human Genome Project, that we need to
1939	map the brain, we need to understand what is happening and
1940	what is not happening, and that will lead a much faster
1941	pathway to cures and identification of how to deal with
1942	everything from Alzheimer's to autism and, as you say, very
1943	parts of mental illness. So there are certainly some federal
1944	government new resources. There are also private partners in
1945	foundations stepping up, academic researchers, and we put
1946	together what Dr. Collins describes as sort of the dream
1947	team, some of the foremost authorities at universities across
1948	this country who are going to be leading this initiative and
1949	effort. Also, our colleagues at the Department of Defense
1950	are very much involved because brain injury is one of the
1951	most significant impacts from the wars in Afghanistan and

Iraq. Returning warriors are often suffering everything from 1952 1953 post-traumatic stress syndrome to issues around the brain, so 1954 understanding what is going on and having ways to effectively 1955 deal with that, I think, help our entire country. 1956 Mr. {Pitts.} Okay. The gentlelady's time is expired. 1957 I now recognize the gentleman from Maryland, Mr. Bilirakis-or Florida. Mr. Bilirakis for 5 minutes. 1958 1959 Mr. {Bilirakis.} Thank you very much. I appreciate it. 1960 Thank you, Madam Secretary, for being here. Thank you, Mr. 1961 Chairman. Madam Secretary, I am receiving calls, an increasing 1962 1963 amount of calls and correspondence from my constituents who 1964 are concerned about what to expect come 2014 with regard to 1965 Many are certain that the law means higher costs, the ACA. 1966 increased taxes and less jobs. As a matter of fact, I have a 1967 tweet here from @TheKipWilson. She wants to know why middle-1968 class workers are going to be subject to increased premiums 1969 and more taxes under Obamacare. I keep hearing that. 1970 Yesterday in your testimony before the Senate Finance 1971 Committee, your responses left one of the law's leading 1972 architects to conclude that the implementation of this law

1973 might be ``a train wreck.'' I must tell you, that leaves me, 1974 my constituents and the American taxpayers with even less 1975 confidence that we had before the law was passed. I guess it 1976 is beginning, you are going to launch it October 1st. 1977 Secretary Sebelius, I want to give you an opportunity to 1978 respond to the questions yesterday by the Senate colleagues. 1979 With thousands of pages of regulations issued, hundreds of 1980 new Washington acronyms and uncertainty mounting, can the 1981 Department share a written timeline and implementation with 1982 this Committee to the American people so they can better 1983 understand what the Administration's intent is and what they 1984 can expect. If you can elaborate on that, I would appreciate 1985 it.

1986 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes, sir. What I said yesterday 1987 and here today and will continue to say is, starting October 1988 1st in every State in the country, new marketplaces will be available for open enrollment. Some of those will be federal 1989 1990 marketplaces but contain private market plans, choices and 1991 competition, and some are going to be run by the States in 1992 advance of that. Hopefully this summer there will be individuals trained to answer questions and do outreach so 1993

1994 people can become aware of what is developing and the choices 1995 they can make for themselves and their family. There is an 1996 up-and-running Web site with a very clear timeline, 1997 healthcare.gov, which gives steps along the way. We will have open enrollment by October 1st where people by Web site 1998 1999 or on paper can pre-enroll in plans that will be up and running on January 1, 2014, in every State in the country. 2000 2001 Mr. {Bilirakis.} What about again the tweet that I just received @TheKipWilson? Are we going to be subject to 2002 2003 increased premiums and higher taxes under Obamacare? 2004 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, the insurers right now, 2005 Congressman, are just beginning to file their planned rates 2006 for the new marketplaces. There is then a negotiation period 2007 either at the State level or with the federal marketplaces 2008 about what those rates are, so I think any description of 2009 what people will be paying I think is just invented at this 2010 point. The rates are not filed, they are not certain, and we 2011 are very confident that not from our standpoint but from the 2012 Congressional Budget Office analysis that the combination of 2013 competition, elimination of a lot of the overhead costs and 2014 subsidies available to a lot of these Americans who for the

first time will have full insurance coverage, they will be 2015 2016 looking at a much more competitive rate and lower prices than they are paying right now if they have insurance coverage. 2017 2018 Mr. {Bilirakis.} So you don't anticipate increased 2019 premiums under Obamacare? 2020 Secretary {Sebelius.} I do not anticipate the kind of 2021 rate shock that people are describing, and again, there are 2022 no rates filed so anyone who is giving quotes about what 2023 rates will be paid is just really inventing that. 2024 Mr. {Bilirakis.} Thank you, Madam Secretary. Next question. According to reports, HHS believes it has the 2025 2026 authority to shift money from certain accounts to fund any 2027 remaining expenses related to implementation of the new health care law, specifically from any non-reoccurring 2028 2029 expense fund. Yes or no, do you believe you have such 2030 authority to shift funds between HHS accounts to cover 2031 expenses related to implementation of the health care law? 2032 Yes or no, please. 2033 Secretary {Sebelius.} I do have legal transfer 2034 authority that is part of and it is limited. The nonrecurring expense fund is a specific Congress that 2035

established within the Department of Health and Human 2036 2037 Services that is for one-time IT costs, so those are two 2038 different things. 2039 Mr. {Bilirakis.} Can you please provide a list of the authorized accounts you believe you have the ability to use 2040 2041 to make such transfers for implementation purposes and 2042 accounting of what funds have been transferred or used for 2043 such purposes and also the legal analysis for such authority? 2044 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes. 2045 Mr. {Bilirakis.} Thank you very much. I yield back. Mr. {Pitts.} The gentleman's time has expired. 2046 2047 We are voting on the Floor. We have 8 minutes plus 2048 before the vote ends. I would like to ask the members if they can be as concise as possible. Everybody can then ask a 2049 question or two. And the gentleman from New York, Mr. Engel, 2050 2051 is recognized. Mr. {Engel.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Madam Secretary, 2052 2053 I have watched you as you have been Secretary. You have done 2054 an outstanding job, and your testimony here today just 2055 continues it, so thank you very much for the job you are 2056 doing.

2057 I am from New York, and many New York hospitals are 2058 working hard to move toward more effective and efficient 2059 systems by participating in ACOs and bundled payment 2060 programs. The reality is, these reforms are going to take many years to fully implement. In the meantime, I think 2061 2062 there needs to be a recognition that funding streams such as 2063 GME DSH or bad-debt payments are essential for hospitals 2064 investing in delivery system or form. Hospitals need these 2065 various funding streams to treat those who will remain 2066 uninsured even after the ACA and train our next generation of physicians. Of course, in New York we train a lot of 2067 physicians. So in the face of significant cuts year after 2068 2069 year, it adds another layer of certainty to a rapidly 2070 evolving and challenging health care system for our 2071 hospitals. So Madam Secretary, what is HHS doing to help 2072 ensure our Nation's hospitals have the resources, stability 2073 and flexibility they need for the coverage expansions 2074 included in the ACA as well as move toward providing higher 2075 quality, more coordinated care?

2076 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, we are working very closely 2077 with hospital leaders across the country who are key health

care leaders, and I think what is incredibly impressive is 2078 2079 the amount of transformative care underway, trying to get to 2080 a higher quality of care for every patient and deliver it at 2081 an affordable cost. I think it is also very good news that 2082 the President has nominated Marilyn Tavner, who not only was 2083 a practicing nurse but ran hospital systems and is very 2084 closely attuned to the needs and economics of hospital care 2085 moving forward. She has been nominated to be the 2086 Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid 2087 Services, and we are hoping that she will be confirmed 2088 shortly.

2089 Mr. {Engel.} Thank you. Let me ask you one other quick 2090 question and I will yield back some of my time, as the 2091 chairman asked. I was very pleased with this 2092 Administration's efforts to develop and implement a national 2093 HIV/AIDS strategy. It is a roadmap to help us reach the 2094 point where new HIV infections are rare, and when they do 2095 occur, every person has access to high-quality treatment. We 2096 have made strides forward, but with approximately 50,000 new 2097 HIV infections each year, we still have a long way to go. As a member of this committee and as ranking member on the House 2098

Foreign Affairs Committee, I have had the opportunity to work 2099 2100 on legislation that has made a significant impact in the 2101 fight against HIV and AIDS. 2102 The President's budget recognizes the critical role played by the Centers for Disease Control in preventing new 2103 HIV infections and monitoring the epidemic and also directs 2104 2105 vital treatment funding provided through the Ryan White 2106 program. So can you share with us how we are moving forward 2107 with the National HIV/AIDS Strategy and how this strategy is 2108 reflected in the President's budget priorities? 2109 Secretary {Sebelius.} I think the President shares your 2110 commitment and concern and also the opportunity to really 2111 look forward to an AIDS-free generation in the future. So we 2112 are doing important research at NIH. We will continue and be 2113 part of the funding that NIH will hopefully receive through 2114 the allocations in the budget with the CDC work not only in 2115 communities throughout the United States but internationally 2116 has been hugely impactful and effective, and I think we 2117 certainly intend to continue that, and we have re-gathered 2118 resources and focused them on communities most at risk where the infection rate is the highest, where the transmission is 2119

still underway in an attempt to stop transmission, cut down 2120 2121 on the number of new infections and really focus on 2122 communities that need not only initial testing but connection 2123 to treatment, and the Affordable Care Act again offers a huge 2124 step forward for a lot of patients right now who have been 2125 diagnosed and determined but do not have insurance coverage 2126 to move forward with ongoing treatment. 2127 Mr. {Engel.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back. 2128 Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman and he 2129 yields back 27 seconds. And I might say, I was just notified 2130 that Mr. Griffith's mother just tweeted that her Medicare 2131 Advantage rates were just increased. 2132 Secretary {Sebelius.} I can give her a list of plans 2133 that she can look for an open enrollment that have gone down. 2134 Mr. {Pitts.} The chair recognizes the gentlelady from 2135 North Carolina, Ms. Ellmers. 2136 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Secretary 2137 Sebelius, thank you for being here, and I have a lot of 2138 questions for you so I am going to blow through this as 2139 quickly as possible, so if you can answer with a yes or no, that would be very, very helpful because I am being 2140

2141 respectful of my colleagues.

2142 Number one: On April 5, the federal court issued a 2143 ruling requiring that the morning-after pill or Plan B pill 2144 can be available for all people of all ages including young 2145 adolescents. Do you plan to appeal this ruling? Yes or no. Secretary {Sebelius.} It isn't a yes or no. I have no 2146 2147 jurisdiction over a federal judge. 2148 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. No jurisdiction, so you do not 2149 plan to approach this in any way? 2150 Secretary {Sebelius.} The Justice Department is currently evaluating an appeal. 2151 Mrs. {Ellmers.} They are evaluating an appeal at this 2152 2153 time, the Justice Department? 2154 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes. That is not our 2155 jurisdiction. 2156 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. Thank you. I would like to move 2157 on. You know, there again --

2158 Secretary {Sebelius.} I would like answer your 2159 question.

2160 Ms. {Ellmers.} No, I appreciate that, but I only have 2161 so many minutes. Now, there again, reaching out, the idea of

the ACA, I have a constituent back home who just contacted my 2162 2163 office 2 days ago. He has 200 employees. He cannot afford 2164 to provide health care for them at this time. He knows that 2165 he is going to be hit with a \$2,000-per-person penalty. He basically is saying look, 80 percent of my employees are 2166 2167 minority, I will have to lay off 60 employees just to be able 2168 to deal with the penalty itself. In doing some research, 2169 doing some homework here, 61 percent increase in insurance 2170 rates in North Carolina, 61 percent. According to the Kaiser 2171 Family Foundation, for a family, \$5,600 for an insurance plan with a 20 percent increase as a result of the ACA. My staff 2172 2173 has done some research as well. For a plan for a family of 2174 four, the cost would be \$271 per month with a \$25,000 2175 deductible. That is unbelievable.

2176 My question to you, ma'am, because you have talked about 2177 this ACA creating a thriving middle class, helping create 2178 jobs, does this what I just laid out to you create a thriving 2179 middle class? Yes or no.

2180 Secretary {Sebelius.} There are no rates filed in the 2181 new marketplaces so I have no idea what you are quoting. 2182 Mrs. {Ellmers.} As it is right now, so what you are

saying is that the cost--2183 2184 Secretary {Sebelius.} There is no implementation. 2185 Mrs. {Ellmers.} --of insurance would drop that drastically for a family? 2186 2187 Secretary {Sebelius.} Ma'am, all I am telling you is, I 2188 have no idea what rates you are quoting but that is not an 2189 effect of the Affordable Care Act. 2190 Mrs. {Ellmers.} The Kaiser Family Foundation. Secretary {Sebelius.} They may be quoting what is 2191 2192 happening right now in the marketplace--2193 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. Let us move on. I also had my 2194 staff reach out to the, as you stated it, a one-stop shop Web 2195 site. Basically incredibly non-user-friendly, categorizes Medicaid for the poor, under 26, co-op plans. There is one 2196 2197 standard plan to compare anything to. How can anyone plan for the future, employees, individuals? How can anyone plan 2198 2199 for the future? I know you keep citing the 2014 date. 2200 However, we live in real time. Americans are scared. 2201 Secretary {Sebelius.} And in real time, insurers are 2202 currently filing rates. Insurers are currently making their 2203 plans to come to the market.

2204 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. Let us move on. I have a minute 2205 and 30 seconds. To the issue of the 2 percent sequester, 2206 there was an OMB memo that went out to federal agencies about 2207 the cut asking that life, safety and health of Americans be 2208 protected. Now, it is my understanding, I believe I heard 2209 you say that CMS has absolutely no ability to act on this, no 2210 ability to address the 2 percent cut. Yes or no. 2211 Secretary {Sebelius.} That is correct. 2212 Mrs. {Ellmers.} As it is right now? 2213 Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes, that is correct. 2214 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. The reason that I am asking is 2215 because right now as you know, there are cancer patients who 2216 are being turned away from community cancer centers who need their chemotherapy if they have Medicare. Is that correct? 2217 2218 And you did--I did hear your Ways and Means testimony and you 2219 said that right now there are patients who are being turned 2220 away. 2221 Secretary {Sebelius.} Part of the sequester was a 2 2222 percent across-the-board cut for every division of CMS, every 2223 program, every category. That is what was implemented by the

2224 United States Congress.

2225 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. And it affects physicians who are giving lifesaving treatments to patients, correct? 2226 2227 Because it attacks the Part B. Yes or no. 2228 Secretary {Sebelius.} A 2 percent cut is in effect 2229 because of sequester, yes, ma'am. 2230 Ms. {Ellmers.} Well, I would like you to know that I 2231 have a piece of legislation, H.R. 1416, that addresses this 2232 issue. There are families in crisis right now who have 2233 received an incredible devastating piece of information. 2234 However, I would like to further this by saying that the President's budget actually increases that formula, decreases 2235 2236 payment in reimbursement to those physicians by another 1 2237 percent. It makes it an ASP plus 3 percent rather than the 4.3 percent. Are you aware of this? 2238 2239 Secretary {Sebelius.} I am aware of it, but the way the 2240 President's budget would be implemented is that there would be far more flexibility, which we did not have in the 2241 2242 sequester, to actually--2243 Mrs. {Ellmers.} And by flexibility, are you referring 2244 to the fact that the manufacturers would be required to provide the rebates as directed by the Secretary? Is that 2245

2246	the flexibility we are talking about?
2247	Secretary {Sebelius.} No, we are talking about the
2248	ability to administer the administrative costs differently
2249	than the costs of the drug. The important thing is to
2250	Ms. {Ellmers.} So you have that jurisdiction but you do
2251	not have jurisdiction to
2252	Secretary {Sebelius.} The way the sequester bill was
2253	written, Congresswoman, we were told to cut across the board
2254	every program, every category 2 percent for Medicare and that
2255	is what we did.
2256	Mrs. {Ellmers.} Even though the OMB directed to protect
2257	life, safety and health?
2258	Secretary {Sebelius.} OMB directives don't overrule
2259	Congress, and you passed a bill that
2260	Mr. {Pitts.} The gentlelady's time is expired.
2261	Mrs. {Ellmers.} Thank you.
2262	Mr. {Pitts.} I apologize for interrupting. The time
2263	has run out on the Floor. We are going to try to wrap this
2264	up. The chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland, Mr.
2265	Sarbanes.
2266	Mr. {Sarbanes.} Thank you, Madam Secretary. I think

you are doing a terrific job. It is a big challenge. 2267 We 2268 have run out of time all over the place on the Floor, in this 2269 committee. You have to leave, I know. We had a hearing the other day with some representatives 2270 from the business community, and what became clear is, until 2271 2272 the issue of whether implementation of the Affordable Care 2273 Act was going to go through was settled by the outcome of the 2274 election, there were, I think, many small businesses around 2275 the country that frankly I can understand this didn't really 2276 take the time to learn the rules and regulations and what was coming down because they didn't know whether it would be in 2277 2278 place. What is happening, I think, is, as they focus in on 2279 something about which they got a lot of misinformation over 2280 time, they are discovering to their relief that there really 2281 is a lot of support there for small businesses, and many of us were motivated to support the Affordable Care Act because 2282 2283 of the relief we thought it would bring to small businesses 2284 across the country.

I don't have a question, but I just wanted to make a suggestion. I think it would be terrific, and I am sure that the Department is working on this, to sort of put together,

you know, the 1040EZ version of what benefits are now going 2288 2289 to be available to small businesses out there because they 2290 are primed now to be looking for that information, and I 2291 think we have provided them with accurate information about 2292 these opportunities. It will come as a relief to them, and 2293 they can really kind of invest in the opportunity that it 2294 presents. So I hope the Department is working on something 2295 like that that we can turn around and share with our 2296 constituents and small businesses across the country.

2297 Secretary {Sebelius.} We are working on it. We would be glad to provide it to you. And we are doing presentations 2298 2299 with the colleagues in the Small Business Administration across this country. So we are happy to do a number of 2300 2301 things. But you are absolutely right. I think a lot of the 2302 misinformation once it is corrected and people understand 2303 what the rules are and what is going to be available to small 2304 business owners who often are paying 15 to 20 percent more 2305 for insurance right now, they are very pleased about what 2306 opportunities they may have.

2307 Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman. I have 2308 been notified, the leader is holding the vote for us. We

2309	will have one follow-up. Dr. Burgess.
2310	Dr. {Burgess.} Thanks for staying with us, Madam
2311	Secretary. Dr. Gingrey brought up the issue of
2312	contingencies. Gary Cohen in addressing the AHIP Foundation
2313	a couple of weeks ago brought up the issue of contingency.
2314	So you indicated this morning in your answer to Dr. Gingrey's
2315	question, there are no contingency plans, and yet there is
2316	discussion that I am aware of, of people talking about
2317	actually narrowing the scope of the ACA. It is called
2318	descoping. So are you in your Department talking about
2319	descoping or narrowing the scope of ACA provisions?
2320	Secretary {Sebelius.} No, sir.
2321	Dr. {Burgess.} Are you talking about work-around plans?
2322	Secretary {Sebelius.} No, we are not. We are moving
2323	ahead. We have the federal hub on track and on time. We are
2324	moving ahead with the marketplaces that we will be
2325	individually responsible for and we are working very closely
2326	with our State partners on their plans and their timetable
2327	for the State-based marketplaces.
2328	Dr. {Burgess.} So the federal hub will be available?
2329	Secretary {Sebelius.} Yes.

Dr. {Burgess.} Unless it is not, and if it is not, you 2330 2331 have no contingency plans. 2332 Secretary {Sebelius.} At this point, our energy and 2333 resources are focused on getting it up and running, and we 2334 are on track and the contracts have been led and we are 2335 monitoring it every step along the way. 2336 Dr. {Burgess.} Let me just say that if the promises 2337 that you will be ready and you are not, I think the United 2338 States Congress, which does hold the ability to fund things 2339 at the federal agencies, would have to look seriously about putting any other money into that exercise. You have had 3 2340 2341 years and billions of dollars. If you are not ready, I think 2342 the Congress needs to hold your agency accountable. 2343 Secretary {Sebelius.} Well, I appreciate that, 2344 Congressman. I think that the CBO analysis when the bill was 2345 passed was that we would need about \$10 billion in 2346 implementation money. One billion dollars was appropriated. 2347 I can tell you we are on track. We have judiciously used 2348 those resources and we intend to be open for open enrollment 2349 around the country October 1st. Dr. {Burgess.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will yield 2350

2351	back.
2352	Mr. {Pitts.} The chair thanks the gentleman, and thank
2353	you, Madam Secretary, for your time.
2354	As we move closer to implementation and enrollment in
2355	the exchanges, could you please agree to come before the
2356	committee again before October 1st?
2357	Secretary {Sebelius.} We will make every effort.
2358	Mr. {Pitts.} Thank you, Madam Secretary. We appreciate
2359	your information, your testimony today.
2360	If members have additional questions, I will ask them to
2361	submit the questions and we will send them to you
2362	immediately. We ask that you please respond promptly to the
2363	questions. Members should submit their questions by the
2364	close of business on Thursday, May 2nd.
2365	Thank you very much, Madam Secretary. You have been
2366	very generous with your time. Without objection, the
2367	subcommittee is adjourned.
2368	[Whereupon, at 12:10 p.m., the Subcommittee was
2369	adjourned.]